LOWELL DAILY SUN.

...us in local news.] LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1895. [THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation] PRICE ONE CEN

...MESSAGE

Congress by Cleveland.

...of the Nation Ably Set Forth.

Language on the ...ul Atrocities in ...rmenia.

...CIAL QUESTION THE ... OF A LENGTHY ...DISCUSSION.

Stable Currency and ...the United States Treasury.

...of the United States:

...ssembling of the legislative ...government occurs at a time ...sts of our people and the needs ...especial prominence to the ...foreign relations and the ex...ational finances. The reports ...the several administrative de...government fully and plainly ...been accomplished within the ...espective duties, and present ...tions for the betterment of ...dition as patriotic and in...servations suggest.

...m my executive duty ad...at this time by presenting ...important phases of our sit...our intercourse with for...atement of the financial ...front us, omitting, except ...to these topics, any refer...nta operations.

...ite, however, not only the ...but the severely critical ...ss and my fellow country...concerning these depart...t justly and fairly exam...rnish proof of assiduous and ...for the public welfare.

...tions they contain I urge ...l attention of those charged ...gislation, because I believe ...ould promote the people's

...tariff legislation in January ...republic, recognizing the ...market opened to the free ...s under our last tariff ...certain of the products of ...reduced duties. It is ...that the efforts we have made ...good faith on a sound ...benefit are in this instance ...country from which our ...their needful supply of

...boundary dispute between the ...ic and Brazil, referred to the ...United States as arbitrator ...of my predecessor, and which ...me for determination, re...in favor of Brazil upon the ...documentary evidence pre...ng a long-protracted contro...demonstrating the wisdom ...of settling international ...by recourse to friendly ar...

...progressing for a revival of ...and Chilian claims commis...was abruptly terminated ...expiration of the stipulated ...awards could be made.

...of specie payments by Chili ...est and importance, both ...ces upon her own wel...the ascendency of sound ...in one of the most in...uth American republics.

War In China.

...momentous struggle be... Japan, while relieving the ...of this government from the ...undertook at the request of ...rendering such services to ...belligerent within the ...of the other as our neutral ...developed a domestic con...empire which has caused ...called for prompt and care...er as a result of a weak ...ral government over the ...ration, following a diminu...governmental authority ...overwhelming national ...festation upon good op...ion of the Chinese popu...ways and undertakings, ...in widely separated prov...outbreaks of an old fanat...st foreigners, which, un...gal authorities, if not ac...by them, have culminated in ...reign missionary stations, ...truction of property, and ...nal injury as well as loss

...American citizen was re...actually wounded, and al...n of property may have ...upon the missionaries of ...an our own, it plainly be...ment to take the most ...action against similar or ...ul calamities befalling the ...an mission stations which ...ughout the interior of ...porate rule of toleration, ...dict.

...United States and other ...ation and punishment of ...ls of the respective cities ...by neglect or otherwise ...gs, and for the adoption ...the emperor's govern...on of the life and prop...ere followed by the dis...of certain provincial offi...a duty, and the punish...umber of those adjudged ...ticipation in the outrages. ...o insisted that a special ...should visit the prov...disturbances occurred ...This latt...

tion of the treatment of John L. Waller by the expeditionary military authorities of France still remains to be given. Mr. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, remained in Madagascar after his term of office expired, and was apparently successful in procuring business concessions from the Hovas of greater or less value.

After the occupation of Tamatave and the declaration of martial law by the French, he was arrested upon various charges, among them that of communicating military information to the enemies of France, was tried and convicted by a military tribunal and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. Following the course justified by abundant precedents, this government requested from that of France the record of the proceedings of the French tribunal which resulted in Mr. Waller's condemnation. This request has been complied with to the extent of supplying a copy of the official record, from which appear the constitution and organization of the court, the charges as formulated and the general course and result of the trial, and by which it is shown that the accused was tried in open court and was defended by counsel.

But the evidence adduced in support of the charges—which was not received by the French minister for foreign affairs till the first week in October—has been withheld, the French government taking the ground that its production in response to our demand would establish a bad precedent. The efforts of our ambassador to procure it, however, though impeded by recent changes in the French ministry, have not been relaxed, and it is confidently expected that some satisfactory solution of the methods will shortly be reached. Meanwhile it appears that Mr. Waller's confinement has every alleviation which the state of his health and all the other circumstances of the case demand or permit.

In agreeable contrast to the difference above noted, respecting a matter of common concern where nothing is sought, except such a mutually satisfactory outcome as the true merits of the case require, is the recent resolution of the French chamber favoring the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration between the two countries.

An invitation has been extended by France to the government and people of the United States to participate in a great international exposition at Paris in 1900, as a suitable commemoration of the close of this, the world's marvellous century of progress. I heartily recommend its acceptance, together with such legislation as will adequately provide for a due representation of this government and its people on the occasion.

Relations With Germany.

Our relations with the states of the German empire are, in some aspects, typical of a condition of things elsewhere found in countries whose productions and trade are similar to our own. The close rivalry of competing industries; the influence of the delusive doctrine that the internal development of a nation is promoted and its wealth increased by a policy which, in undertaking to reserve its home markets for the exclusive use of its own producers, necessarily obstructs their sales in foreign markets and prevents free access to the products of the world; the desire to retain trade in time-worn ruts, regardless of the inexorable laws of new needs and changed conditions of demand and supply, and our own halting tardiness in inviting a freer exchange of commodities, and by this means imperiling our footing in the external markets naturally open to us, have created a situation somewhat injurious to American export interests, not only in Germany, where they are perhaps most noticeable, but in adjacent countries.

It is not to be forgotten that international trade cannot be one-sided. Its currents are alternating and its movements should be honestly reciprocal. Without this it almost necessarily degenerates into a device to gain advantage or a contrivance to secure benefits with only the semblance of a return. In our dealings with other nations we ought to be open-handed and scrupulously fair. This should be our policy as a producing nation, and it plainly becomes us as a people who love generosity and the moral aspects of national good faith and reciprocal forbearance.

These considerations should not, however, constrain us to submit to unfair discrimination nor to silently acquiesce in vexatious hindrances to the enjoyment of our share of the legitimates advantages of proper trade relations. If an examination of the situation suggests such measures on our part as would involve restrictions similar to those from which we suffer, the way to such a course is easy. It should, however, by no means be lightly entered upon, since the necessity for the inauguration of such a policy would be regretted by the best sentiment of our people, and because it naturally and logically might lead to consequences of the gravest character.

The Seal Question.

Our relations with Great Britain, always intimate and important, have demanded during the past year even a greater share of consideration than is usual. Several vexatious questions were left undetermined by the decision of the Behring sea arbitration tribunal. The application of the principles laid down by that august body has not been followed by the results they were intended to accomplish, either because the principles themselves lacked in breadth and definiteness or because their execution had been more or less imperfect. Much correspondence has been exchanged between the two governments on the subject of preventing the exterminating slaughter of seals.

The need of a more effective enforcement of existing regulations, as well as the adoption of such additional regulations as experience has shown to be absolutely necessary to carry out the intent of the award, have been earnestly urged upon the British government, but thus far without effective results. In the meantime the depletion of the seal herds by means of pelagic hunting has so alarmingly progressed that unless their slaughter is at once effectively checked their extinction within a few years seems to be a matter of absolute certainty.

The understanding by which the United States was to pay, and Great Britain to receive, a lump sum of $425,000 in full settlement of all British claims for damages arising from our seizure of British sealing vessels unauthorized under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration was not confirmed by the last congress, which declined to make the necessary appropriation. I am still of the opinion that this arrangement was a judicious and advantageous one for the government, and I earnestly recommend that it be again considered and sanctioned. If, however, this does not meet with the favor of congress, it certainly will hardly dissent from the proposition that the government is bound by every consideration of honor and good faith to provide for the speedy adjustment of these claims by arbitration as the only other alternative.

Notwithstanding that Great Britain originated the proposal to enforce international rules for the prevention of collisions at sea, her majesty's government, having encountered opposition on the part of British shipping interests, the entire matter is still in abeyance, without prospect of a better condition in the near future.

The commissioners appointed to mark the international boundary in Passamaquoddy bay, according to the description of the treaty of Ghent, have not yet fully agreed.

Alaska Boundary Dispute.

The completion of the preliminary survey of that Alaskan boundary which follows the contour of the coast from the southernmost point of the Prince of Wales Island until it strikes the meridian at or near the summit of Mount St. Elias awaits further necessary appropriation, which is urgently recommended.

The remaining section of the Alaskan boundary, which follows the 141st meridian northerly from Mount St. Elias to the frozen ocean, of which involves no question of the meridian men...

LIQUOR FIGHT IN LAWRENCE

THE LIQUOR POWER WILL ELECT JUNKINS.

The License Commission in the Heat of the Fight.

"By placing the liquor business in control of a commission you remove the odious rum power from politics," was the cry of the reformers when commission were boomed throughout the state.

A cry it was that was heard in every city in the commonwealth and finally it was heard in Lawrence where later on a commission consisting of Messrs. Donahue, Parker and Couch was appointed.

Then the Lawrence reformer congratulated himself upon the fulfilment of his mission and looked into a bright future of reform tickets and Utopian governments.

But time brings many changes even in Lawrence, and today the city on the Spicket is in the hottest kind of a fight over its mayoralty contest and the rum power is even more potent than in the old days.

It appears that the commission was human and erred in its selection of license holders, giving the plums to personal friends, many of them being given indirectly.

The Laurel club is said to have pulled off many of the licenses and it is also said that men with a pull who wanted the money but not the name of liquor dealers had licenses given their representatives, the latter now taking life easy as men about town with $20 or so per week for the use of their name.

There must have been the greatest dissatisfaction and rumors of an overthrow of the present commission after the next municipal election are ripe.

Of course the successful ones had money and influence for the big three and they made their object that of keeping in office the men who had favored them.

In the recent democratic mayoralty primary the rum men were out against Mr. Leonard, the nominee, for they could not place him.

But the old line democrats who vote on principle stayed by him and he won out and now heads the democratic ticket.

After the caucus it is said he was approached by these men who had worked for his defeat and was informed that the caucus had settled matters and though once "agin" him, they were henceforth Leonard men through thick and thin, adding that they had rolls at his disposal.

The popular clothier, however, kept them guessing and declining their money, said that he simply wished for their votes.

Now, whether that meant that he would hold or bounce the commission was more than they could determine, and they decided to look over the fence for encouragement from the republican end.

Here they were successful.

On the republican ticket the nominee is a Mr. Junkins who was thrown down by his own party last fall. To Junkins the rum men are reported to have said, "We were with you last year and your own people defeated you. Hold that commission and we shall elect you."

For revenge Mr. Junkins would win that fight at any cost and he immediately agreed it is said to retain the license commissioners if elected.

There was the bird in hand and today democrats in great numbers are out for Junkins. Among the well known liquor dealers, said to be with Junkins are Carney, Curran, Joyce, Ford Bros., and others. Ex-Senator O'Sullivan is with him, though we know he is not in his heart, and the "Sliver" is with Leonard, we are told. Money will be spent and in a sea of beery foam the Junkins ship will sail to victory.

And the commissioners?

Like Othello, their occupation will be gone for the straight democracy justly indignant at such outrageous actions will vote "no" and after the first of next May, the Lawrence politicians will patronize the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill road before striking a barroom.

DEATHS.

BATES—Thomas Bates, aged 30 years, died very suddenly Sunday evening at his home, 96 Rock street. He attended a rehearsal in the afternoon and while sitting at the supper table was seized with a hemorrhage and died. Deceased was an employe of the Lawrence mills. He leaves a widow and one child.

When you want any decoration done or a design made to suit at a reasonable price call on Jim at 6 Prescott street. Greenhouse at Brookside. Telephone connection.

Dolge's Felt Footwear.

The kind that has merit, that has its praises sounded in the magazines. The kind that is worn by

Men, Women and Children

For comfort. The kind we sell—a Fur trimmed, Red, Brown, and Black Felt Romeo's Leather Soles and Heels, for Ladies, at $2.00.

Secure Them Now.

Such goods may be scarce later. Other prices are Black Felt Toilet Slippers, Ladies' $1.25, Men's $1.50.

Dolge Felt Soles.

Will cost you 25c. You can't take a dollar for them ... a trial. Perfect safe... Interest of ...

2 O'CLOCK

IN NEW CONGRESS

The First Day's Proceedings Rather Flat.

REED HAS MADE NO SLATE AS YET.

Payne of New York Likely to Lead Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The house of representatives passed yesterday into the control of the Republicans, and Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine again triumphantly assumed the speaker's gavel.

The opening session was, as is usual, an animated and brilliant occasion, set off with crowded galleries in holiday attire, intoxicating with the perfume of hundreds of floral tributes to popular members, and pervaded with a spirit of jubilation and good nature. Old familiar faces were absent, but there were plenty of new ones to take their places.

Still, the proceedings themselves, as usual with the opening sessions, were of routine character and devoid of any sensational features. The house simply organized, adopted the usual resolutions to notify the president and the senate that the house was ready for business, and wound up by indulging in the biennial lottery or seat-drawing contest.

Speaker Reed was, beyond question, the star of the occasion. His appearance was the signal for a most flattering and enthusiastic demonstration. His inaugural was modest and full of good feeling, but non-committal as to policies. However, it was not expected that he would touch the questions to be dealt with in the house.

Ex-Speaker Crisp assumed the leadership of the minority, and it was significant that Mr. Payne of New York made the motion which usually devolves upon the leader of the majority. This is taken to mean that he is to be chairman of the ways and means committee and the recognized leader of the Republicans on the floor.

Representative Linton of Michigan has the distinction of having introduced the first bill in the house of the Fifty-fourth congress. It is in the interest of the railway postal clerks. Another bill of the postal employes was introduced by Aldrich of Illinois. Mr. Aldrich also introduced a bill making ineligible as receiver of a corporation engaged in interstate commerce any persons who have been officers or employes of said corporation at any time during the three years preceding.

Nothing happened in the senate that had not been anticipated. The body was called to order by Vice President Stevenson. The new senators and those who had been re-elected were sworn in. A committee was appointed to notify the president, and the usual resolutions, incident to the beginning of a session, were introduced. The senate took a recess of an hour at 12:28 p. m., and at 1:30 adjourned, after an absolutely uneventful session.

Will Meet on Wednesday.

Mr. Sherman was elected chairman of the Republican caucus yesterday afternoon and Mr. Dubois secretary. The discussion was informal and centered around the question whether the Republican senators, having a plurality but not a majority of the senate, should attempt a reorganization with Republican officers and Republican chairman of committees.

It was evident that the prevailing sentiment favored Republican organization, and some strong speeches were made, notably by Mr. Davis of Minnesota and Aldrich of Rhode Island, urging that there should be no combination or compromise with any element outside the Republican ranks. This appeared to voice the general view of senators, and no opposition speeches were made.

The question rose, however, as to whether the test of strength should be made on securing the committees or on the choice of a president pro tem. In order to present this issue, Mr. Hoar moved the appointment of a committee on committees to have general charge of a move to secure committee reorganization on Republican lines. Mr. Hale offered an amendment for a test on the choice of president pro tempore.

In the informal discussion following, Mr. Frye's name was mentioned as the probable candidate for president pro tempore. Some senators raised the point, however, that the president pro tem could not be elected while the presiding officer was present and acting under the senate rules.

It was finally decided that no vote should be taken at present, and Messrs. Hoar and Hale withdrew their motions. The understanding was that a definite line of action would be agreed on at the meeting Wednesday, following the session of that day.

What Democrats Get.

The Democrats of the house consumed more than three hours yesterday afternoon voting for nominees to fill the few house offices which the majority allots to the minority. Colonel Isaac Hill of Ohio, who has held the position of deputy sergeant-at-arms in every Democratic house since the war and of Democratic whip in the two Republican houses since 1875, was chosen caucus officer. His opponent was Henry Mohler of Illinois, who was defeated by a vote of 51 to 43.

There was a bitter wrangle over the two messengerships which fall to the Democrats, and the successful candidates were Thomas Coakley, a New York Tammany worker and a protege of Ames Cummings, and George L. Browning of Virginia, both of whom were attached to the last congress. Mr. Mohler was one of the unsuccessful candidates for this office. For ... James English of California was ...

Nothing Done.

Pop... in the senate called a ... of silver ... yesterday before the ... began, ... which was not fully attend... regular ... silver caucus will have ... called ... recognized leaders, suc... Dubois, to mean busines... meeti... ation o...

The letter says the flour mills of this country have ample capacity to grind into flour every bushel of wheat produced here, and that the statistics of our exports for the last fiscal year show that the equivalent of nearly 20,000,000 barrels of flour went out of this country in the shape of whole grain, to be ground in foreign mills, and most of the product sold in competitive markets against American flour.

It is pointed out that the milling industry of this county is the greatest in the United States in point of capital invested and in value of product. The letter continues: "We are confronted with the facts that Belgium, France and Germany levy duties which discriminate against our flour and in favor of the whole grain, and we believe that the millers of Pennsylvania should not submit passively to such a state of affairs while their mills are half the time idle.

"We therefore appeal to you as representatives of a commonwealth which contains nearly as many mills as any other two states combined, and urge you to give your support to a measure which will be calculated to relieve the embargo against our productions."

Reed Is Mum.

The guessing season is at its height. The speaker will soon begin to unfold those mysteries of committee leadership that from the start have been so deeply and so successfully veiled.

Mr. Reed insists that he has as yet made no slate, and the silence concerning facts which abides besides the ocean of conjecture and opinion tends to support his statement.

The question of house leadership as determined by priority in the ways and means committee has led to curious conjectures. From the earliest discussion, Payne of New York has been generally regarded as the coming man, with an occasional pointing toward Dingley or Dalzell.

From absolutely authentic inside sources it was known that Payne would be the man, and from information, the correctness of which could never be questioned, it was certain that Dingley was the winner's name.

In this choice is involved a much larger question than any personal preferences of personal judgment of the speaker. From every consideration of political expediency, Payne, as compared with Dingley, would clearly be the man; but from pure intellectual fitness and statesmanlike grasp of the questions involved, Dingley would be preferred. For the speaker to select him, however, would be to ride rough-shod over what the wise-heads call "political considerations."

Payne's selection would please New York state and its delegations in congress and in national convention. Platt has already said it should be so, while from poor little Maine, which will in any event give every atom of its support to its favorite son, there is nothing to be gained by the recognition of Dingley. Payne expects the place and has come to Washington prepared to assume its duties.

It is usually recognized, on the other hand, that there are few, if any, keener and abler men in the house than Nelson Dingley, Jr. His health is poor and his voice weak, but his intellectual attainments and comprehensive knowledge of revenue problems are undoubtedly superior to any other possible selection.

But how is it going to look for Maine's four representatives to have the speakership, the leadership of the floor, and the chairmanship of two other important committees? That Boutelle and Milliken will be so remembered seems almost certain.

To predict either Dingley or Payne as the coming man means in one case that the speaker disregards the ordinary arguments of expediency and selects a man for his intrinsic worth solely, and in the other that he does rather the natural thing, and from certain points of view, the proper thing. Politics would say Payne. He would be, moreover, a good man for the post—strong, aggressive and of good presence.

Judge Powers of Vermont is again at the Riggs House. He expects a new place on the committees and not a promotion in the one with which he has formerly served. The guessing still goes on.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS

VOTES TO BUILD A PROTECTING WALL ON FIRST STREET

To Prevent a House From Falling Into the Car Tracks.

Thomas H. Elliott's house on First street, which is perched high on props, which it is claimed do not provide proper support, is to have a protecting wall.

The committee on streets last evening, decided to build the wall for which Mr. Elliott has been looking so long.

The petition of Martin A. Taylor for sidewalk, edgestones and concrete walk on the west side of Holyrood Avenue was recommended.

The petition of Thomas J. Larkin et als. that New Bridge road be laid out and accepted, was laid on the table.

The petition of Albert Simpson et als. that Kidder street be laid out and accepted was recommended.

B. G. Quimby's petition that Crescent street, from Chelmsford to Parker streets be laid out and accepted was tabled.

The petition of Michael Maguire et als. that a portion of Christian street be laid out and accepted was recommended.

Councilman Riley moved to lay a crosswalk across East Merrimack street, from Stackpole to Davidson streets. The motion passed and it was also voted to put in a crosswalk on Market street, from Hanover to Lewis streets.

The committee adjourned to 7 o'clock this evening.

Five Months

It has taken to renovate the old store, to get in a new and attractive line of goods and have them placed in the largest show cases in the city. At the same time we have not lost sight of an important part of our business, namely, the repairing and manufacturing department which we have added because we now have the room. We have the most improved tools and machinery necessary for quickness in repairing watches, clocks, jewelry and optical goods and prices will be as low as compatible with good work. We are now in a position to turn out work that shall give the greatest satisfaction to our patrons. Of this a trial will convince the public. J. D. Grant, practical watchmaker, jeweler and optician, 61 Merrimack street.

Opportunity

Wanted a man to interest himself in a new play to be produced next season. Must have capital of $3000. Ques... Genian ...

SCHOOL BOARD

Review of the Various Ward Contests.

THE CANDIDATES ON BOTH SIDES SIZED UP.

Several Republican Candidates Tinged A. P. Aism.

Owing to the uncertainty as to the voting strength of each party in the new wards the various contests for council and school committee are exciting much interest. The democrats of Ward three by nominating Fred Woodles deprived their party of the opportunity to get an additional member in the school board.

It is stated by many who base their calculations on a careful canvass of the voting lists that the closest ward in the city, so far as the male vote is concerned, is Ward one.

How the female vote will affect the school committee contest remains to be seen. Democrats throughout the ward claim that Mr. Peter Gallagher their candidate for the school board will overcome the slight republican majority next Tuesday and may be counted among the winners. Mr. Gallagher has a large personal following in the ward which includes many republicans. He is in business on Lakeview avenue and is known to many as the "drummer boy" because since early boyhood he has been a member of brass bands and drum corps. He is married and has a family.

Opposed to him is A. H. Schoolcraft, a young man who holds a position as overseer in the Hamilton mills. He does not appear to enjoy a very large acquaintance, for outside his own little coterie, to the voters in the ward particularly those in Centralville he is an entire stranger. Then there are those who will "cut" him on election day, because they believe he will be influenced by the dark lantern organization.

William J. Dinsmore, the "man with the gun," is the defender and standard bearer of the A. P. A. republican combination in the school committee contest in Ward two. Apparently very little was known of Mr. Dinsmore beyond the fact that his views tend toward A. P. Aism till his escapade in Teague's barroom a few evenings ago. Mr. Dinsmore has not the slightest chance of election as the ward is hopelessly democratic and the democrats do not send men armed to the school board.

Thomas J. Mulligan is a reporter on THE SUN. Mr. Mulligan has served two years on the board and expects election, although he doesn't carry a revolver.

He is the youngest member, in years on the committee, but if returned next year will be the oldest member in point of service on the democratic side.

Up in Ward three there is a rattling contest in progress. Two republicans, Fred Woodles and George F. Thomas are pitted against each other. Dr. Thomas is the regular republican nominee, while Mr. Woodles has received the democratic endorsement and also poses as an independent republican. The democrats made a mistake in nominating Mr. Woodles, as they would, had they taken up any other republican. The close vote at the republican caucus augured well for the same kind of a fight at the polls between the two men. With a democrat in the field, he would have stood excellent chances of being elected.

Dr. William J. Kelley will represent Ward four in the next board. At present he is a member from old Ward three, and a good member too. Dr. Kelley gives much time and attention to school work, and his handsome vote in the caucus is an endorsement of his labors during the present year.

The republican candidate is a minister, Rev. Wm. H. Yarrow. Mr. Yarrow, judged by his utterances, is certainly in sympathy with the A. P. A.

It is he, who a few Sundays ago, in the course of a sermon, took occasion to criticise Catholics for their position on the school question. Many attribute his success in gaining the nomination to his pulpit utterances, in which he intimated that no Catholic should be employed in the schools and none elected to the school board.

One of the most popular young men in the city, a graduate of our high school, is the democratic candidate in Ward five. Nearly every one in Belvidere knows Hugh Farley and will be glad to have the opportunity to vote for him next Tuesday. He is book-keeper for the Taylor-Barker company. The republicans in the ward have endorsed Dr. Edward A. Lowe a dentist who resides at 61 Church street. Dr. Lowe is a young man who has not figured prominently in political circles.

Ward six which seeks protection in the republican ranks may witness a pretty contest for the school committee. Two "M. D.'s" are in the race, Dr. A. E. Guillard as a democrat and Dr. G. Forrest Martin as a republican. Dr. Guillard is a popular candidate and has numerous friends who will exert every effort to elect him. It is hinted that the friends of William D. Brown, who was defeated in the caucus by Dr. Martin propose to do some quiet work for Dr. Guillard.

Dr. Martin is at present on the school committee representing old Ward two. He has taken an active interest in school affairs since his election to the board.

Andrew G. Swapp who counts his friends among republicans and democrats and who has been steadily opposed by the A. P. A's, is the republican candidate in Ward seven. Mr. Swapp is known throughout the city as a member of the old guard republicans, the straight liners. He has already served on the board 12 years and it is said he will be a candidate for chairman of the next board.

The democratic nominee is J. Frank O'Brien, the well known druggist. Mr. O'Brien is a fighter from start to finish and though Ward seven is republican Mr. Swapp will have to look to his laurels, for those who pretend to know, say that the A. P. A. element will cast blank ballots in the school committee contest.

Willard Everett, the advertising man for C. I. Hood, and reckoned the best man at his business, will be returned from ward eight, because the republicans predominate their and Mr. Everett stands well with them.

At the regular democratic caucus in this ward James Howard was nominated, but he has since declined.

A. G. Thompson, rep., and Thomas P. Boulger, dem., will battle in ward nine. The ward is republican but Mr. Boulger hopes to overcome the reckoned majority with the aid of the female voters.

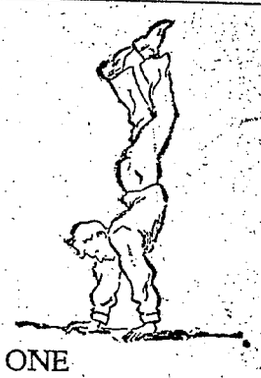
Mr. Boulger has had experience on the board. He is in the boot and shoe business on Central street, being a member of the firm of Boulger & McOsker.

A. G. Thompson has also seen service on the board and is reckoned a good, strong man, his name being frequently mentioned in connection with the republican mayoralty nomination. He is in the provision business on East Merrimack street.

A Stitch in Time

Saves nine, says the old proverb, and it is equally true that a little of the right medicine when the first symptoms of trouble appear, will prevent long illness. Mr. J. F. Wassel, printer and publisher at Dwight, Ill., says: "I neglected what seemed to be a slight ailment until I became so broken down from rheumatism that I had to give up my work and became an invalid. I yielded to my wife's proposition to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used 2 bottles, and have entirely recovered my wonted strength and activity. I now put in full time in my office and enjoy life like a new man." Hood's Sarsaparilla

...ter of gratitude ... the same ... published on my writing this letter in acknowledgement of ...



ONE SIDE,

on a table apart from the regular stock, we have placed all of our odd suits for boys, representing twenty different lots of which sizes have been broken.

These suits marked now $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 have sold until today for prices ranging from four to ten dollars.

Included are Reefer, Fauntleroy, double-breasted and three piece suits, sizes 3 years to 16.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.
Lowell.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

WOODWARD—The funeral of Mrs. Abigail Elfield Woodward took place yesterday at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 165 Branch street. The bearers were Dr. Sullivan L. Ward, S. A. Chase, Frederick Frye and B. F. Sargent. Rev. C. L. Merriam officiated and the interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

Three New Ice Houses.

Daniel Gage has let out the contract for three large ice houses at Forge Village to take the place of his Lowell houses which will have to be removed on account of the changes in the Pawtucket grade crossings.

DECEMBER 3rd,
MONEY DEPOSITED IN
The Savings Department OF THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
On or before the above date will receive interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from December.
Banking rooms, 30 Middlesex street, 11 Postoffice avenue. Open ... p.m., Saturday 8 to 1 and 7 to 9 ...

WOOD TO BURN. Get ... of Wood for the winter. We have all kinds, ... soft wood, mill ... slabs. Edward Coggeshall & Co., 165 Church, Concord streets.

MYRRHOLA, The ... Remedy ...

Mr. D. C. L...
Will resume his children's Classes ... Oct. 5. Advance 10 a. m. Begin...
EVENING CLASSES
Monday, 8 to 10, Beginners.
Tuesday, 8 to 11, Private ...
Wednesday, 7:45 to 11, Advanced ...
Thursday, 8 to 10, Beginners.
Friday, 7:30 to 9:30, Young ...
Saturday, 7:30 to 10:30, Ladies ...
Private Lessons at any hour ... class. Office Hours, 9 a. m. to ...
D. C. LESTER, 36 P...
Member of National Association ... Dancing Masters.

$125 UPRIGHT ... good ... Hallet & Davis, Boston ... third octaves. A ... GEORGE A. ... Street, Lowell.

"We...

...ELL DAILY SUN.

...N H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

... BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays excepted.

...ear $3.00 - - - Per Month. 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

For Mayor,
HON. WM. F. COURTNEY.

For Aldermen:
CHARLES W. PINKHAM.
PATRICK J. O'BRIEN.
JOSEPH A. GREEN.
THOMAS M. O'NEIL.
DENNIS MURPHY.
HON. EDWARD M. TUCKE.
HON. JEREMIAH CROWLEY.
OLIVER A. LIBBY.
FRANK B. DOW.

BETWEEN MAYOR Courtney and Joe Miller it will not take any right-minded citizen long to decide.

NEXT TUESDAY, one week from today, will be election day. Get ready to give the democratic ticket a good majority.

IF LEONARD, the Lawrence candidate for mayor, is booming in his own city as well as in some others he will be elected.

MR. DINSMORE, the republican A. P. A. candidate for the school board in Ward two, probably thought he would strengthen himself politically by using his revolver on the Hirish.

THE A.P.A. candidates on the republican ticket are "squealing" over the assessment levied to carry on the two bluff lawsuits calculated to help the Miller ticket. The other candidates think Miller should foot the bills.

THE ALDERMANIC ticket of the democratic party is one which will command the support of all fair-minded voters. It is made up of business and professional men who can be relied upon to give the city an honest and economical administration. It is the peoples' ticket.

THE GRAND ARMY seems to have considerable internal troubles inasmuch as there is a little rebellion against the "House of Lords" which means the part of the national encampment made up of the past commanders. It is to be regretted that a body of men who fought so gallantly side by side in the union cause cannot live in harmony as members of one grand organization.

MR. DINSMORE'S CANVASS

Of course it will not be denied that a few of the Miller reformers such as Mr. Dinsmore, who hesitate not to go out with revolver in hand in search of votes would be just the right men to promote reforms in this city.

Let nobody who fears a man with a revolver fail to vote for Dinsmore. It would be extremely pleasant to attend a meeting of the school board if each member was ...d with a revolver. There might be ...casional explosion as proof of the ... fire of "patriotism" that is carried ...the breeches pockets of these fanatics and that occasionally passes out from their revolvers.

THE A. P. A. OPPORTUNITY.

Every night until election day the A. P. A. will meet to discuss the furtherance of their ticket and the best method of electing Joe Miller. They long for the day when they will be invested with the authority to bounce Catholics and install their own members at city hall. What a glorious time we should have under an A. P. A. government. We should have executive sessions of the order in the mayor's office and in the aldermanic chambers, to decide how the country might be saved by removing Catholics from office and putting members of the darklantern order in their place. Let us hope the city has not yet fallen so low.

TO SOLVE THE FREIGHT BLOCKADE.

The freight blockade that now affects the business of the entire city is one of the main problems commanding attention.

It is undoubtedly worse since the Central street depot was closed although but a small portion of the freight received at Lowell, came through the Green street freight depot.

But small though it was, its addition to ...early overcrowded state of the ...n freight yard made matters much ...

...monstrated beyond all doubt that ...utterly impossible to handle the ... of Lowell at the Thorndike street ...

...ething must be done and that soon ...vide greater facilities for handling ...l freight. An entirely new freight ...n is needed; but that is impossible ...s it is farther out than the present ...

...merchants of Lowell do not want ...eased expense for expressage from ...t and they do not want to be ... by a blockade. It appears, ...that it would be advisable for ...(the) Maine company to turn ...street station into a freight ...ll be more convenient for ...rrangements might be ...ght might be readily ...run in for delivery, ...ments have been ... Boston and ...rid of the ...cross...

FACTS ON FAT

Pale, Thin Folks Need Fat to Make Them Well.

PURE BLOOD THE FATTENER

Diet for Those Who Wish to Grow Fat and Get Color in their Cheeks.

Kidneys Must be Kept Clear.

The Kidneys as Filters for the Blood and How They do It.

What Clears Clogged Kidneys.

There are more thin people who want to get fat than fat people who want to get thin.

Some people were born thin and are healthiest thin.

They had better remain so.

But there are others.

The ones whose blood has not been properly filtered.

What keeps them thin is unhealthy blood. Sick kidneys that don't filter it. Clogginess that needs clearing.

Doctors call these people anaemic.

It's a good name to forget. Let's call it poor blooded.

People with poor blood need nourishing food; beef, mutton, fowl, fish, bread, potatoes, butter, eggs, sugar, fruit, no pork, no salmon, no twice cooked meat, nothing that gives you indigestion.

Good food makes good blood. Well kidneys keep it good.

Poor blood makes you thin and unhappy, you have no ambition, feel tired of everything, look pale, sallow, thin feel nervous, weak, and suffer from headache, dizziness, hysteria, etc.

You have blood, but it's poisonous. Instead of nourishing, it is making you sick. Your kidneys are not working right.

What is needed is Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

The kidneys must be well, if you want to be perfectly healthy. Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will make them well, and is the only medicine that acts so quickly and effectively on the kidneys.

Besides the symptoms of poor blood, there are many other symptoms caused by sick kidneys.

Poison in the blood, not filtered out as it ought to be, causes rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sleeplessness, chilliness, evil forbodings, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling of the feet and ankles, etc., etc.

Some of these symptoms are the signs of Bright's and other dangerous kidney diseases.

They will disappear if the clogged kidneys are cleared so they can filter the blood.

The extract of asparagus root, from which Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are principally made, is of special value for the kidneys. The pills cure, tone up and gently stimulate the kidneys. They make them do their work and restore them to health and vigor.

Poor-blooded folks get fresh color in their cheeks and fresh flesh on their bones after curing their kidneys with Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

The aches and stiffness of rheumatism disappear entirely when the kidneys begin to filter the blood.

Life is brighter and more worth living when the blood is again fresh and pure and healthy.

Strength and vigor come from nourishing blood, good food and healthy exercise. The nourishing blood comes from healthy kidneys.

Clogged kidneys are cleared and made healthy by Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

A few doses will relieve. A few boxes will cure.

Sold by all druggists or mailed prepaid for 50 cents a box.

Valuable medical phamphlet, "A Filter for Your Blood," illustrated mailed on request. Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago or San Francisco.

THE TURKISH SITUATION.

The Latest News as Received by the Way of London.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says that the German ironclad Hagon has been ordered to Turkish waters.

The Chronicle says that the British consul at Moosh reports to the foreign office that the relief work at Sassoun is at a standstill; that the country is in a disturbed condition, and that caravans are not able to leave Moosh for Sassoun.

The Times prints a dispatch from Constantinople which says that in response to the sultan's personal appeal the czar has waived Russia's claim for the passage of a second guardship through the Dardanelles.

No Slugging Exhibitions.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Under the guise of assisting the Carney hospital, an attempt was made in the board of aldermen yesterday to put the members on record as granting a license for a sparring match. Several of the members said they were willing to subscribe their share of the amount that might be raised by such an exhibition, providing the other members would do likewise, but they refused to vote for a permit. When the vote was taken it stood 6 to 6, and was consequently defeated.

A Problem For Wiseacres.

AMESBURY, Mass., Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Paris announces the death of Mrs. William Hilton. Mr. Hilton died in 1884, bequeathing $50,000, or the interest on $600,000, to the poor of Salisbury, now part of Amesbury, upon the death of his wife. A knotty law point has now arisen as to which town shall receive the money—Amesbury, which now includes old Salisbury, or the present town of Salisbury, formerly known as East Salisbury.

The Deficit Grows.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The monthly treasury statement of receipts and expenditures shows receipts for the month of November to have been $25,939,593; disbursements, $27,19...283, leaving a deficit for November of $...,212,785, and for the five months of this fiscal year $...5,869,327. The increase in the receipts for the last month, as compared with November, 1894, was $...,575.10..., and of the last five months over 1894, $3,755,7...

...ward In Custo...

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Th... ment has been informed th... ...to custody the f... and embezzler... Sunday on board a steam... Guatemala. He was t... by the Memphis police ...

SUNBEAMS.

The Course of True Love, Etc.

—Truth.

Interested In Eggs.

The man with the fur lined coat stopped before the principal grocery in an interior town and casually inquired:

"How are eggs today?"

"Well, they're a little high," replied the grocer.

"Because of a big demand or a small supply?" asked the man with the fur lined coat.

"Small supply," answered the grocer. "The hens seem to be taking things easy in this vicinity just now."

The man with the fur lined coat nodded his head as if he approved of the action of the hens and then asked:

"Any bad ones?"

"Bad ones!" exclaimed the grocer.

"Yes; any of the ancient, odorous variety that we all know so well?"

"No, sir, not in this shop," returned the grocer emphatically.

"Sure?"

"Sure! Of course I'm sure."

"Do you suppose there are any in town?" asked the man with the fur lined coat anxiously.

"No, sir. We pride ourselves on our fresh eggs up in this neck of the woods, and it wouldn't be safe for any one to keep bad ones."

"I'm glad to hear it," said the man with the fur lined coat, with evident relief, as he continued his stroll down the street.

The grocer looked after him for a minute, and then a great light suddenly came upon him.

"Say!" he yelled.

"Well?" came back the answer.

"Did you mean eating eggs or theater eggs?"

"Theater eggs?" exclaimed the man with the fur lined coat, stopping short in his walk.

"Yes. The farmers never bring in their theater eggs until the afternoon before the show. I was thinking of eating eggs all the time, but if it's theater eggs you want there'll be eight or ten crates of them on sale in about an hour."

Then he went back into his store and told his assistant that any jay actor who tried to pump him was bound to get the worst of it every time.—Chicago Post.

The Wolf and the Shepherd.

A wolf, finding that the sheep were so afraid of him that he could not get near to them, disguised himself in the dress of a shepherd, which he hired from a customer, and thus attired approached the flock. As he came near he found the shepherd fast asleep. As the sheep did not run away, he resolved to imitate the voice of the shepherd. In trying to do so he howled so violently that the shepherd awoke. The shepherd was very angry, because he had been out late the night before and needed sleep, so he fell upon the wolf and smote him sorely.

Moral.—When you see a chance to get a square meal, don't get hilarious and wake the entire neighborhood.—Truth.

Spoke From Knowledge.

"Don't tell me," said the young man, "that women are inferior to men in endurance."

"They are no such thing, of course," said Mrs. Giddepee, with approving emphasis.

"Of course I have myself seen women endure, without a change of expression, tortures which no man would undergo."

"Under what circumstances?"

"Why, you see, I'm salesman in a shoe store."—Washington Star.

Kind.

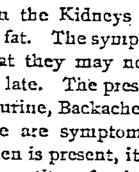
"When did we receive this poem?" asked the great magazine editor as he shook the dust from a faded manuscript.

"It was during the war of 1812," replied his aged assistant.

"Well, return it at once. There is no need to keep the author in suspense."—Atlanta Constitution.

An order for coal by postal or telephone, receives prompt attention at Rourke & Sullivan's, 984 Gorham street.

Bright's Disease



means a change in the Kidneys from healthy tissue to fat. The symptoms are so obscure that they may not be noticed until too late. The presence of albumen in the urine, Backache and retention of urine are symptoms of disease. If albumen is present, it will show if a small quantity of urine be heated to the boiling point in a silver spoon, when white curdy flakes will appear; or—a few drops of vinegar and a second heating may discover the albumen. Merely a white cloud may show under the test—that indicates the early stage when the disease may be cured. Buker's Kidney Pills if taken at this time will reduce inflammation and help the Kidneys to their normal state. If the urine shows a change, don't neglect the symptom. The pills cost 50 cents at the druggists.

Our book on Kid... disease sent free.

Buker Pill Co., Bangor, Me.

LOWELL AGENCY FOR
FRANK JONES' ALE
—AND THE—
Celebrated Anheuser Busch Beer.
The Trade and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices.
Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.
...N LENNON.

"Complete Manhood
AND
How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N.Y.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. Boody, Manager.
Three Nights, Beginning Monday, Dec. 2
The Original
Watson Sisters'
And their Company of Sterling Comedians.
Evening Prices, 50, 35, 25, 20, 15, 10c. Matinee Prices, orchestra floor, 35, 25, 15c; gallery 10c.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing Thursday, Dec. 5,
Arnold Wolford's Big, Popular Scenic Success.
"THE SMUGGLERS."
5000 pounds of special scenery and mechanical effects. SEE the fire in mid-ocean; the smugglers' cave; the old boathouse; the great prison scene; deck of the ship Petrel; the tropical island. Matinee Saturday at 2.30. Two costly presents given away to the boy and girl who makes the most words out of the letters in The Smugglers. Evening Prices, 50, 35, 25, 20, 15, 10c. Matinee, 35, 25, 15, 10c.

Borjes Military Band
E. J. BORJES, Director.
Concert and Ball
Huntington Hall, Monday, Dec. 9.
Overture, Rienzi .... Wagner
1a. The Mill in the Forest .... Eilenberg
1b. Sextet from "Lucia" .... Donizetti
Trombone Quartette, from "Tannhauser" Wagner
Messrs. Aitken, Sturtevant, Kinghorn, Lewis.
A Hunting Scene .... Bucalossi
Descriptive Fantasia, "Twenty Minutes on the Midway" .... Dalbey

Olympic Alleys
The Olympic Bowling Alleys are the finest in the city. No one need go hungry up there, as the Butchers and Grocers have entered the tournament which begins next week. Get into the game, and remember these alleys are under the supervision of Tommy Golden. They are open Day and Night at No. 110 MIDDLESEX STREET.

The Finest Family Wines and Liquors
To be found in this city is at
E. FAULKNER'S,
Jefferson Street. Jones' Ale and all the Best Stock Ales, with the Choicest Brands of Liquors and Wines can be found there. He also makes a specialty of family trade. Call and try our LAGER and you will have no other, at No. 72 JEFFERSON ST.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

FIRE!
Is Hot Stuff
SO ARE WE.
Open for business this afternoon at 4 o'clock.
John M. Povey,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Beers and Distills.
Nos. 55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

Merit Wins
Winter after winter we have been selling
Goodale's Cough Cure
For the troublesome and dangerous coughs and colds so peculiar to New England, and always with satisfactory results. Those who know it, know it well, and to those who have never tried it we earnestly advise a trial, knowing you will receive benefit from it. It only costs
25 Cents For a Trial Bottle.
SOLD AT
GOODALE'S
Drug Store
...ke's.

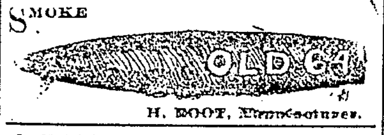
Free Silver
Has not come yet, but our new stock of
SILVERWARE
Has, and although it is not FREE, we can show you a fine line of
Knives,
Forks,
Spoons
etc., etc., of the best goods and at the prices that will make you think that free silver is not far off.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11 Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH,
Room 12, Shedd's Block
Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

SMOKE



H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., Opp. American House
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

W. A. LEW.
49 John Street
Clothing, Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

WALTER H. MASON,
393 Mammoth Road, Lowell, Mass
Teacher of Piano Forte.
Communication through Gardner's, Prescott St. Engagements as pianist or accompanist at concerts solicited. Pupil of Ernst Perabo. Terms, $15 for 20 lessons.

NEW LUMBER YARD
No. 255 HILDRETH STREET.
Best Quality. Lowest Prices. Cedar Posts a Specialty.
P. V. Allen & Co.,
Telephone 668-5.

LOWELL
Trunk Manufactory
P. F. DEVINE, Proprietor.
70-72 Middlesex Street.
Old wooden building.

WM. E. LIVINGSTON
DEALER IN
Coal, Wood, Lime
CEMENT, SAND, GRAVEL,
HAIR, KAOLIN, PLASTER,
BRICKS, FERTILIZERS.
Straw, Hay, Grain, Flour
&c., &c.,
NO. 15 THORNDIKE STREET.
Branch Office, 49 Merrimack street—Calderwood's Cigar Store.

The hum of the spindle gives life to Lowell has does the
SPINDLE CIGAR
give pleasure to the smoker. Ask for Spindle Cigar and take no other. HENRY FLOOD, Prop

If You are Looking
FOR GIFTS
For the Holidays
you will find a great assortment in our store. New goods of all kinds, specially imported by us, are to be unpacked in a short time, and our line of prices will be found the cheapest ever announced on the same class of goods in this city. Call in and look us over.
French & Puffer
245 Central Street.

GO TO
CAVANAUGH & DISSAULT
FOR
Fine Custom Tailoring
42 CENTRAL STREET.

The Gov. Winthrop Ranges
Excell all others for Baking and their Heating Stoves are the greatest economizers on Fuel. The celebrated Stoves may be seen at M. O'Flaherty's at 79-81 Market Street. He also does all kinds of Piping and Plumbing, and all kinds of Tinsmithing. Give us a call at
79 to 81 MARKET STREET

SCOTT & O'DAY,
Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
54 Appleton Street,
Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4

Ladies' $1.25 ...
Congress and Lace, To...
Tomorrow, 75c.

WANT COLUMN

LOST—A ladies gold Elgin watch and charm in the vicinity of the Merrimack mills. Reward at 147 Coburn street.

TO RENT—Three six room flats. G. D. Kimball, room 4, Runels building.

FIRST-CLASS liquor saloon, centrally located, doing good business, for sale with lease. L. B., box 394, Providence, R. I.

SALESMEN—to take orders. We send samples; give exclusive territory; pay good salary and expenses, or liberal commission to proper applicants. Address, P. O. Box 125, New York City.

WANTED—Misses Keefe and Stevens, dressmakers, at room 7, Associate building, wish to have the ladies of this city know that they can have their dressmaking done in the latest and most fashionable style at the lowest prices of any dressmaking establishment in the city. For first-class work any order we receive we guarantee entire satisfaction. Open day and evening. Remember the place, room 7, Associate building, Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, 8 minutes' walk from P. O. square, good cottage house in first class repair and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block. Price $1000.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Ward 4, near Wilder and Middlesex streets, nice two story house of 8 rooms, slated roof, bath, hot and cold water, 4500 ft. of land. Price 2500. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leasure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—Near Andrew street, two tenement house, large lot of land; this is your chance; on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, consisting of one mantle bed, square piano, reason for selling, want of room, 780 Gorham street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, a good cottage house and land, good repair, on easy terms. Price $1200. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, two tenement house, large lot of land, on corner of streets. Price $2300. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

FOR SALE—Cottage house, 10 minutes walk from City Hall, 7 rooms and bath, a large lot of land, price $1450, $100 down, balance as rent. Charles W. Pinkham, 45 Merrimack street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—A beautiful farm of 250 acres, good buildings, grafted orchards, over $2000 worth of wood and timber to pay for farm, cut over 30 tons of No. 1 hay last year, 4 1-2 miles from depot, 2 1-2 miles to Creamery, land slopes to south. Beautiful view if sold this month, will throw in crops, will take $1400, $400 down balance to suit. Apply to Charles W. Pinkham, 45 Merrimack street, old P. O. Block, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Small farm in Pawtucketville of five acres, new cottage house; this is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

Real Estate House
OF
Wm. H. EMERY,
Room 29A Hildreth Building (old Post Office)

House lots 6000 feet from City Hall, at the head of the new Moody street bridge, $280 and up.
These lots a e 40 to 50 feet wide and 80 to 97 feet deep and contain about 4000 square feet of land.
Terms are very easy. Payments by the month or year. Call for plans.
On Queen street, cottage of 7 rooms, steam heat, 4000 feet of land; $3300.
In Pawtucketville, new cottage, 7 rooms, bath, cemented cellar; $1450, on easy terms, $100 down, balance same as rent.
Houses and house lots in all parts of the city on easy terms.
A. J. RYAN, Agent

Cape
CRANBERRIES
5c. Per Qt.
New Dried Red Raspberries, New Dates, Nuts, all kinds. Grapes, Candy, etc. Everything for a Thanksgiving dinner.
F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Merchants,
415 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Going Ahead.
Our drug business going "right ahead." We point back to a record of fair dealing that is impeachable. We have always kept the best and largest stock of drugs and medicines in the city, and we know our efforts are appreciated.
ELLINGWOOD'S COUGH BALSAM
is a great remedy for coughs and colds. You should try it.
Ellingwood & Co.
APOTHECARIES,
Merrimack, Cor. Central St.

WE ...
The elections a... all other dry goods deal... many people know that...
Special Bargai...
Every week. The more... We are anxious to excha... give you the best value... rimack House Block and...
Bro...
OPP.
WILL...
Yes, that...
Bargain...
Where working men a... than any other place in... the year. We went into... raise in prices, so that t... will defy competition... old post office—and it w... and get our prices befor... bargain prices, so that y... we wish to call your atte... Men's Rubbers 49c.; Ladie... the market; Misses' Scho... 65c., warranted, and a hu...
Two Doors...

Have You...
If you have, bring it... perience at the repairing... for our large and incr... MAINSPRINGS $1.00...
Mower &...

HEFFERMA...
Pure Malt W...

A Medicinal Tonic ...
FOR THE OVERWORKED...
That "All Run Down" Fe...
For Sale by all Drugg...
SOLD ONL...
Price - - $1.00

Turkey and ...
Feather ...
AT ONE-THIRD RE...
C. B. Cobur...
61-67 Marke...

THE LO...
Gas Light C...
OFFIC...
22 Shattuck Street...
SEWALL G. MACK, Pre... ERS, Treasurer; D. B. B...
Directors; Sewall G. Mack... Rogers, Alex G. Cumno... Edward M. Tucke, ...

[illegible]TRONG MESSAGE.

Continued from Page 1.

[illegible]ooking to the exact location of this [illegible]ndary line.

Great Lake Boundaries.

[illegible] attention to the unsatisfactory delimitation of the respective jurisdictions of the United States and the Dominion of Canada in the great lakes at the approaches to the narrow waters that connect them. The waters in question are frequented by fishermen of both nationalities, and their nets are there used. Owing to the uncertainty and ignorance as to the true boundary, vexatious disputes and injurious seizures of boats and nets by Canadian cruisers often occur, while any positive settlement thereof by an accepted standard is not easily to be reached.

A joint commission to determine the line in those quarters, on a practical basis, by measured courses following range marks on shore, is a necessity for which immediate provision should be made.

The Venezuelan Dispute.

It being apparent that the boundary dispute between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela, concerning the limits of British Guiana, was approaching an acute stage, a definite statement of the interest and policy of the United States, as regards the controversy, seemed to be required both on its own account and in view of its relations with the friendly powers directly concerned.

In July last, therefore, a dispatch was addressed to our ambassador at London for communication to the British government, in which the attitude of the United States was fully and distinctly set forth. The general conclusions therein reached and formulated are in substance that the traditional and established policy of this government is firmly opposed to a forcible increase by any European power of its territorial possessions on this continent; that this policy is as well founded in principle as it is strongly supported by numerous precedents; that, as a consequence, the United States is bound to protest against the enlargement of the area of British Guiana in derogation of the rights and against the will of Venezuela; that considering the disparity in strength of Great Britain and Venezuela, the territorial dispute between them can be reasonably settled only by friendly and impartial arbitration, and that the resort to such arbitration should include the whole controversy, and is not satisfied if one of the powers concerned is permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in debate and to declare that it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it.

In view of these conclusions, the dispatch in question called upon the British government for a definite answer to the question whether it would or would not submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to impartial arbitration.

The answer of the British government has not been received, but is expected shortly, when further communication on the subject will probably be made to congress.

The Hawaiian Question.

Early in January last an uprising against the government of Hawaii was promptly suppressed. Martial law was forthwith proclaimed, and numerous arrests were made of persons suspected of being in sympathy with the royalist party. Among those were several citizens of the United States, who were either convicted by a military court and sentenced to death, imprisonment or fine, or were deported without trial. The United States, while denying protection to such as had taken the Hawaiian oath of allegiance, insisted that martial law, though altering the forms of justice, could not supersede justice itself, and demanded a stay of execution until the proceedings had been submitted to this government, and knowledge obtained therefrom that our citizens had received fair trial.

The death sentences were subsequently commuted or were remitted on condition of leaving the islands. The cases of certain Americans arrested and expelled by arbitrary order, without formal charge or trial, have had attention, and in some instances have been found to justify remonstrance and a claim for indemnity, which Hawaii has not thus far conceded.

Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, having furnished this government abundant reason for asking that he be recalled, that course was pursued, and his successor has lately been received.

Padrone System Condemned.

The deplorable lynching of several Italian laborers in Colorado was naturally followed by international representations, and I am happy to say that the best efforts of the state in which the outrages occurred have been put forth to discover and punish the authors of this atrocious crime.

These manifestations against helpless aliens may be traced through successive stages to the vicious padrone system, which, unchecked by our immigration and contract — labor statutes—controls these workers from the moment of landing on our shores, and farms them out in distant and often rude regions, where their cheapening competition in the fields of bread winning toil brings them into collision with other labor interests. While welcoming, as we should, those who seek our shores to merge themselves in our body politic and win personal competence by honest effort, we cannot regard such assemblages of distinctively alien laborers, hired out in the mass to the profit of alien speculators and shipped hither and thither as the prospect of gain may dictate, as otherwise than repugnant to the spirit of our civilization, deterrent to individual advancement, and hindrances to the building up of stable communities resting upon the wholesome ambitions of the citizen and constituting the prime factor in the prosperity and progress of our nation. If legislation can reach this growing evil, it certainly should be attempted.

The New Japan.

[illegible] has furnished abundant evidence of its gain in every trait and characteristic that constitutes a nation's greatness. We have reason for congratulation in the fact that the government of the United States, by the exchange of liberal treaty stipulations with the new Japan, was the first to recognize her wonderful advance and to extend to her the consideration and confidence due to her national enlightenment and progressive character.

Our Southern Neighbors.

[illegible] boundary dispute which lately threatened to embroil Guatemala and Mexico has happily yielded to pacific counsels, and its determination has, by the joint agreement of the parties, been submitted to the sole arbitration of the United States minister to Mexico.

The commission appointed under the convention of Feb. 18, 1889, to set new monuments along the boundary between the United States and Mexico has completed its task.

As a sequel to the failure of a scheme for the colonization in Mexico of negroes, mostly immigrants from Alabama under contract, a great number of these helpless and suffering people, starving and smitten with contagious disease, made their way or were assisted to the frontier, where, in wretched plight, they were quarantined by Texas authorities. I directed [illegible] to be temporarily furnished them through the war department. At the expiration of their quarantine, they were conveyed by the railway companies at comparatively low rates to their homes in Alabama, upon my suggestion, in the absence of any fund available for the cost of their transportation, that I would recommend to congress for [illegible] I now strongly urge upon congress the propriety of making such an appropriation.

The Nicaraguan Disturbance.

In last year's message I narrated at some length the jurisdictional questions then freshly arisen in the Mosquito Indian strip of Nicaragua. Since that time, by the voluntary act of the Mosquito nation, the territory reserved to them has been incorporated with Nicaragua, the Indians formally subjecting themselves to be governed by the general laws and regulations of the republic.

After the extension of uniform Nicaraguan [illegible] to the Mosquito strip, the case of the British vice consul, Hatch, and of several of his countrymen, who had been summarily expelled from Nicaragua and treated with considerable indignity, prov[illegible] [illegible]tain upon Nicaragu[illegible] [illegible]ty, which, upon Ni[illegible] [illegible]ability, was enf[illegible] [illegible] sovereign[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]ward Nicaragua [illegible] consistent with the nature of the [illegible] Our efforts have since been made [illegible]ects of appreciative and grateful recognition by Nicaragua.

Relations With Russia.

The coronation of the Czar of Russia at Moscow in May next invites the ceremonial participation of the United States, and, in accordance with usage and diplomatic propriety, our minister to the imperial court has been directed to represent our government on the occasion.

Correspondence is on foot touching the practice of Russian consuls within the jurisdiction of the United States to interrogate citizens as to their race and religious faith, and upon ascertainment thereof to deny to Jews authentication of passports or legal documents for use in Russia. The matter has elicited fitting remonstrance, the result of which it is hoped will remove the cause of complaint.

The pending claims of sealing vessels of the United States, seized in Russian waters, remain unadjusted. Our recent convention with Russia establishing a modus vivendi as to imperial jurisdiction in such cases, has prevented further difficulty of this nature. The Russian government has welcomed in principle our suggestion for a modus vivendi, to embrace Great Britain and Japan, looking to the better preservation of seal life in the North Pacific and Behring sea.

The Entangling Alliance.

In my last two annual messages I called the attention of congress to the position we occupied as one of the parties to a treaty or agreement by which we became jointly bound with England and Germany to so interfere with the government and control of Samoa as in effect to assume the management of its affairs. I again press this subject upon the attention of congress, and ask for such legislative action or expression as will lead the way to our relief from obligations both irksome and unnatural.

The Cuban Insurrection.

Cuba is again gravely disturbed. An insurrection, in some respects more active than the last preceding revolt, which continued from 1868 to 1878, now exists in a large part of the eastern interior of the island, menacing even some populations on the coast, besides deranging the commercial exchanges of the island, of which our country takes the predominant share. This flagrant condition of hostilities, by arousing sentimental sympathy and inciting adventurous support among our people, has entailed earnest effort on the part of this government to enforce obedience to our neutrality laws and to prevent the territory of the United States from being abused as a vantage ground from which to aid those in arms against Spanish sovereignty.

Whatever may be the traditional sympathy of our countrymen as individuals with a people who seem to be struggling for larger autonomy and greater freedom, deepened as such sympathy naturally must be in behalf of our neighbors, yet the plain duty of their government is to observe in good faith the recognized obligations of international relationship. The performance of this duty should not be made more difficult by a disregard on the part of our citizens of the obligations growing out of their allegiance to their country, which should restrain them from violating as individuals the neutrality which the nation of which they are members is bound to observe in its relations to friendly sovereign states.

Though neither the warmth of our peoples' sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, nor our loss and material damage consequent upon the futile endeavors thus far made to restore peace and order, nor any shock our humane sensibilities may have received from the cruelties which appear to especially characterize this sanguinary and fiercely conducted war, have in the least shaken the determination of the government to honestly fulfill every international obligation, yet it is to be earnestly hoped, on every ground, that the devastation of armed conflict may speedily be stayed and order and quiet restored to the distracted island, bringing in their train the activity and thrift of peaceful pursuits.

One notable instance of interference by Spain with passing American ships has occurred. On March 8 last the Alliance, while bound from Colon to New York, and following the customary track for vessels near the Cuban shore, but outside the three-mile limit, was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat. Protest was promptly made by the United States against this act as not being justified by a state of war, nor permissible in respect of vessels on the usual paths of commerce, nor tolerable in view of the wanton peril occasioned to innocent life and property. The act was disavowed, with full expression of regret and assurance of non-recurrence of such just cause of complaint, while the offending officer was relieved of his command.

Military arrests of citizens of the United States in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclamations. Where held on criminal charges, their delivery to the ordinary civil jurisdiction for trial has been demanded and obtained in conformity with treaty provisions, and where merely detained by way of military precaution under a proclaimed state of siege, without formulated accusation, their release or trial has been insisted upon. The right of American consular officers in the island to prefer protests and demands in such cases having been questioned by the insular authority, their enjoyment of the privilege stipulated by treaty for the consuls of Germany was claimed under the most favored nation provision of our own convention and was promptly recognized.

The long standing demand of Antonio Maximo Mora against Spain has at last been settled by the payment of the sum originally agreed upon in liquidation of the claim.

The Turkish Situation.

Occurrences in Turkey have continued to excite concern. The reported massacres of Christians in Armenia and the development there and in other districts of a spirit of fanatic hostility to Christian influences naturally excited apprehension for the safety of the devoted men and women who, as dependents of the foreign missionary societies in the United States, reside in Turkey under the guarantee of law and usage and in the legitimate performance of their educational and religious mission.

No efforts have been spared in their behalf, and their protection in person and property has been earnestly and vigorously enforced by every means within our power. I regret, however, that an attempt on our part to obtain better information concerning the true condition of affairs in the disturbed quarter of the Ottoman empire, by sending thither the United States consul at Sivas to make investigation and report, was thwarted by the objections of the Turkish government. This movement on our part was in no sense meant as a gratuitous entanglement of the United States in the so-called Eastern question, nor as an officious interference with the right and duty which belong by treaty to certain European powers, calling for their intervention in political matters affecting the good government and religious freedom of the non-Mussulman subjects of the sultan, but it arose solely from our desire to have an accurate knowledge of the conditions in our efforts to care for those entitled to our protection.

The presence of our naval vessels, which are now in the vicinity of the disturbed localities, affords opportunities to acquire a measure of familiarity with the condition of affairs, and will enable us to take suitable steps for the protection of any interests of our countrymen within reach of our ships that might be found imperilled.

The Ottoman government has lately issued an imperial irade exempting forever from taxation an American college for girls at Scutari. Repeated assurances have also been obtained by our envoy at Constantinople that similar institutions maintained and administered by our countrymen shall be secured in the enjoyment of all rights, and that our citizens throughout the empire shall be protected.

The government, however, in view of existing facts, is far from relying upon such assurances as the limit of its duty. Our minister has been vigilant and alert in affording all possible protection in individual cases where danger threatened or safety was imperilled. We have sent ships as far toward the points of actual disturbance as it is possible for them to go, where they offer refuge to those obliged to flee, and we have the promise of other powers which have ships in the neighborhood that our citizens, as well as theirs, will be received and protected on board those ships. On the demand of our minister, orders have been issued by the sultan that Turkish soldiers shall guard and escort to the coast American refugees. These orders have been carried out, and our latest intelligence gives assurance of the present personal safety of our citizens and missionaries. Though, thus far, no lives of American citizens have been sacrificed, there can be no doubt that serious loss and destruction of mission property have resulted from riotous conflicts and outrages [illegible] several of the [illegible]

[illegible]ropean powers have secured a right and have assumed a duty not only in behalf of their own citizens, and in furtherance of their own interests, but as agents of the Christian world. Their right is to enforce such conduct of Turkish government as will restrain fanatical brutality, and if this fails their duty is to so interfere as to insure against such dreadful occurrences in Turkey as have lately shocked civilization. The powers declare this right and this duty to be theirs alone, and it is earnestly hoped that prompt and effective action on their part will not be delayed.

The new consulates at Erzroom and Harpoot, for which appropriation was made last session, have been provisionally filled by trusted employes of the department of state. These appointees, though now in Turkey, have not yet received their exequaturs.

The Consular Service.

In view of the growth of our interests in foreign countries and the encouraging prospects for a general expansion of our commerce, the question of an improvement in the consular service has increased in importance and urgency.

I urge such action by congress as will permit the frequent and thorough inspection of consulates by officers appointed for that purpose or by persons already in the diplomatic or consular service. The expense attending such a plan would be insignificant compared with its usefulness, and I hope the legislation necessary to set it on foot will be speedily forthcoming.

The Financial Question.

As we turn from a review of our foreign relations to the contemplation of our national financial situation, we are immediately aware that we approach a subject of domestic concern more important than any other that can engage our attention, and one at present in such a perplexing and delicate predicament as to require prompt and wise treatment.

We may well be encouraged to earnest effort in this direction when we recall the steps already taken toward improving our economic and financial situation and when we appreciate how well the way has been prepared for further progress by an aroused and intelligent popular interest in these subjects.

The compulsory purchase and coinage of silver by the government, unchecked and unregulated by business conditions and heedless of our currency needs, which for more than 15 years diluted our circulating medium, undermined confidence abroad in our financial ability, and at last culminated in distress and panic at home, has been recently stopped by the repeal of the law which forced this reckless scheme upon the country.

The things thus accomplished, notwithstanding their extreme importance and beneficent effects, fall far short of curing the monetary evils from which we suffer as a result of long indulgence in ill-advised financial expedients.

The currency denominated United States notes and commonly known as greenbacks was issued in large volume during the late civil war, and was intended originally to meet the exigencies of that period. It will be seen by a reference to the debates in congress at the time the laws were passed authorizing the issue of these notes that their advocates declared they were intended for only temporary use and to meet the emergency of war. In almost if not all the laws relating to them some provision was made contemplating their voluntary or compulsory retirement. A large quantity of them, however, were kept on foot and mingled with the currency of the country, so that at the close of the year 1874 they amounted to $381,999,073.

Immediately after that date, and in January 1875, a law was passed providing for the resumption of specie payments, by which the secretary of the treasury was required, whenever additional circulation was issued, to require national banks to retire United States notes equal in amount to 80 per cent of such additional national bank circulation until such notes were reduced to $300,000,000. This law further provided that on and after Jan. 1, 1879, the United States notes then outstanding should be redeemed in coin, and in order to provide and prepare for such redemption the secretary of the treasury was authorized not only to use any surplus revenues of the government, but to issue bonds of the United States and dispose of them for coin, and to use the proceeds for the purpose contemplated by the statute.

In May, 1878, and before the date thus appointed for the redemption and retirement of these notes, another statute was passed forbidding their further cancellation and retirement. Some of them had, however, been previously redeemed and cancelled upon the issue of additional national bank circulation, as permitted by the law of 1875, so that the amount outstanding at the time of the passage of the act forbidding their further retirement was $346,681,016.

The law of 1878 did not stop at distinct prohibition, but contained, in addition, the following express provision:

"And when any of said notes may be redeemed or be received into the treasury, under any law, from any source whatever, and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired, cancelled or destroyed, but they shall be reissued and paid out again and kept in circulation."

This was the condition of affairs on Jan. 1, 1879, which had been fixed upon four years before as the date for entering upon the redemption and retirement of all these notes, and for which such abundant means had been provided. The government was put in the anomalous situation of owing to the holders of its notes debts payable in gold on demand, which could neither be retired by receiving such notes in discharge of obligations due the government nor cancelled by actual payment in gold.

It was forced to redeem without redemption, and to pay without acquittance. There had been issued and sold $95,500,000 of the bonds authorized by the redemption act of 1875, the proceeds of which, together with other gold in the treasury, created a gold fund deemed sufficient to meet the demand which might be made upon it for the redemption of the outstanding United States notes. This fund, together with such other gold as might be from time to time in the treasury available for the same purpose, has since been called

Our Gold Reserve,

and $100,000,000 has been regarded as an adequate amount to accomplish its object.

This fund amounted Jan. 1, 1879, to $114,193,360, and though thereafter constantly fluctuating, it did not fall below that sum until July, 1892. In April, 1893, for the first time since its establishment, this reserve amounted to less than $100,000,000, containing at that date only $97,011,330.

In the meantime, and in July, 1890, an act had been passed directing larger governmental monthly purchases of silver than had been required under previous laws, and providing that in payment for such silver, treasury notes of the United States should be issued, payable on demand in gold or silver coin at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. It was, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law."

In view of this declaration it was not deemed permissible for the secretary of the treasury to exercise the discretion in terms conferred on him, by refusing to pay gold on these notes when demanded, because by such discrimination in favor of the gold dollar the so-called parity of the two metals would be destroyed, and grave and dangerous consequences would be precipitated by affirming or accentuating the constantly widening disparity between their actual values under the existing ratio.

It thus resulted that the treasury notes issued in payment of silver purchases under the law of 1890 were necessarily treated as gold obligations at the option of the holder. These notes on Nov. 1, 1893, when the law compelling the monthly purchase of silver was repealed, amounted to more than $155,000,000. The notes of this description now outstanding, added to the United States notes still undiminished by redemption or cancellation, constitute a volume of gold obligations amounting to nearly $500,000,000. These obligations are the instruments which, ever since we have had a gold reserve, have been used to deplete it.

This reserve, as has been stated, had fallen in April, 1893, to $97,011,330. It has from that time to the present, with very few and unimportant upward movements, steadily decreased, except as it has been temporarily replenished by the sale of bonds.

Among the causes for this constant and uniform shrinkage in this fund may be mentioned the great falling off of exports under the operation of the tariff law until recently in force, which crippled our exchange of commodities with foreign nations and necessitated to some extent the payment of our balance in gold; the unnatural infusion of silver into our currency, and the increasing agitation for its free and unlimited coinage, which have created apprehension as to our disposition or ability to continue gold payments; the consequent hoarding of gold at home and the stopping of investments of foreign capital, as well as the [illegible] of our securities already sold abroad;

and the high rate of foreign exchange, which induced the shipment of our gold to be drawn against, as a matter of speculation.

[The president here alludes to the fact that the situation steadily grew worse and it again became necessary to strengthen the gold reserve. Again disappointment awaited the anxious hope for relief. He then refers to the agreement with a number of financiers and banks, and says]:

On the day this contract was made its terms were communicated to congress by a special executive message, in which it was stated that more than $16,000,000 would be saved to the government if gold bonds, bearing 3 per cent interest, were authorized to be substituted for those mentioned in the contract.

Congress having declined to grant the necessary authority to secure this saving, the contract, unmodified, was carried out, resulting in gold reserve mounting to $107,571,230 on July 8, 1895. The performance of this contract not only restored the reserve, but checked for a time the withdrawals of gold, and brought on a period of restored confidence and such peace and quiet in business circles as were of the greatest possible value to every interest that affects our people. I have never had the slightest misgiving concerning the wisdom or propriety of this arrangement, and am quite willing to answer for my full share of

Responsibility For Its Promotion.

I believe it averted a disaster, the imminence of which was fortunately not at the time generally understood by our people.

Though the contract mentioned stayed for a time the tide of gold withdrawal, its good results could not be permanent. Recent withdrawals have reduced the sum from $107,571,230 on July 8, 1895, to $79,333,966. How long it will remain large enough to render its increase unnecessary is only a matter of conjecture.

The foregoing statement of events and conditions develops that fact that after increasing our interest-bearing bonded indebtedness more than $162,000,000 to save our gold reserve, we are nearly where we started, having now in such reserve $79,333,966, as against $65,438,377 in February, 1894, when the first bonds were issued.

Though the amount of gold drawn from the treasury appears to be very large, as gathered from the facts and figures herein presented, it actually was much larger, considerable sums having been acquired by the treasury within the several periods stated without the issue of bonds.

On Jan. 28, 1895, it was reported by the secretary of the treasury that more than $172,000,000 of gold had been withdrawn for hoarding or shipment during the year preceding. He now reports that from Jan. 1, 1879, to July 14, 1890, a period of more than 11 years, only a little over $28,000,000 was withdrawn, and that between July 14, 1890, the date of the passage of the law for an increased purchase of silver, and Dec. 1, 1895, or within less than 5½ years, there was withdrawn nearly $375,000,000, making a total of more than $403,000,000 drawn from the treasury in gold since Jan. 1, 1879, the date fixed in 1875 for the retirement of the United States notes.

Nearly $327,000,000 of the gold thus withdrawn has been paid out of these United States notes; and yet every one of the $346,000,000 is still uncancelled and ready to do service in future gold depletions. More than $76,000,000 in gold has, since their creation in 1890, been paid out from the treasury upon the notes given on the purchase of silver by the government.

And yet the whole, amounting to $155,000,000, except a little more than $16,000,000, which have been retired by exchanges for silver at the request of the holders, remains outstanding and prepared to join their older and more experienced allies in future raids upon the treasury's gold reserve.

Plans For Relief.

A situation is exhibited which certainly ought to arrest attention and provoke immediate legislative relief. I am convinced the only thorough and practical remedy for our troubles is found in the retirement and cancellation of our United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the goverment in payment of silver purchased under the act of 1890.

I believe this could be quite readily accomplished by the exchange of these notes for United States bonds of small as well as large denominations, bearing a low rate of interest. They should be long term bonds, thus increasing their desirability as investments, and because their payment could be well postponed to a period far removed from present financial burdens and perplexities, when, with increased prosperity and resources, they would be more easily met.

To further insure the cancellation of these notes and also provide a way by which gold may be added to our currency in lieu of them, a feature in the plan should be an authority given to the secretary of the treasury to dispose of the bonds abroad for gold, if necessary, to complete the contemplated redemption and cancellation, permitting him to use the proceeds of such bonds to take up and cancel any of the notes that may be in the treasury, or that may be received by the government on any account.

The increase of our bonded debt involved in this plan would be amply compensated by renewed activity and enterprise in all business circles, the restored confidence at home and the reinstated faith in our monetary strength abroad.

In any event, the bonus proposed would stand for the extinguishment of a troublesome indebtedness, while in the path we now follow there lurks the menace of unending bonds, with our present indebtedness still undischarged and aggravated in every feature.

I think national banks should be allowed to issue a cirulation equal to the par value of the bonds they deposit to secure it, and that the tax on their circulation should be reduced to ¼ of 1 per cent, which would undoubtedly meet all the expense the government incurs on their account. In addition they should be allowed to substitute or deposit in lieu of the bonds now required as security for their circulation those which would be issued for the purpose of retiring the United States notes and treasury notes.

It has always seemed to me that the provisions of law regarding the capital of national banks which operate as a limitation to their location fails to make proper compensation for the suppression of state banks, which came near to the people in all sections of the country and readily furnished them with banking accommodations and facilities.

Any inconvenience or embarrassment arising from these restrictions on the location of national banks might well be remedied by better adapting the present system to the creation of banks in smaller communities, or by permitting banks of large capital to establish branches in such localities as would serve the people—so regulated and restrained as to secure their safe and conservative control and management.

It is neither unfair nor unjust to charge a large share of our present financial perplexities and dangers to the operation of the laws of 1878 and 1890 compelling the purchase of silver by the government.

No government, no human contrivance or act of legislation, has ever been able to hold the two metals together in free coinage, at a ratio appreciably different from that which is established in the markets of the world.

Twice in our recent history we have signally failed to raise by legislation the value of silver. Under an act of congress passed in 1878 the government was required for more than 12 years to expend annually at least $2[illegible],000,000 in the purchase of silver bullion for coinage.

The act of July 14, 1890, in a still bolder effort increased the amount of silver the government was compelled to purchase and forced it to become the buyer annually of 54,000,000 ounces, or practically the entire product of our mines. Under both laws silver rapidly and steadily declined in value.

I have suggested a remedy which my judgment approves. I desire, however, to assure the congress that I am prepared to co-operate with them in perfecting any other measure promising thorough and practical relief, and that I will gladly labor with them in every patriotic endeavor to further the interest and guard the welfare of our countrymen whom in our respective places of duty we have undertaken to serve.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Look Out For It!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—A new counterfeit $2 silver certificate has been discovered. It is of the series of 1891, check letter C, plate number 41, J. Fount Tillman, register; D. N. Morgan, treasurer; portrait of Windom, small scalloped seal. The note is much smaller in every way than the genuine.

MYRRHOLA. The [illegible]

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

THE CZAR AGAIN

Reed Again Elected Speaker in Congress.

BOTH HOUSES OPENED PROMPTLY AT NOON.

The First Work of the National Government.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Promptly at noon today the opening sessions in both branches of the national government were impressively begun.

The House was called to order by its clerk, Hon. James Kerr, while vice-President Stevenson opened the Senate.

In the House the floor was crowded all morning until 11.45 o'clock when those who had not the privilege of remaining reluctantly retired to the crowded galleries.

At noon, Col. Ike. Hill, the deputy sergeant-at-arms, lifted into its place on the massive malachite pedestal beside the rostrum, the magnificent ebony mace, the emblem of the power of the house and the flag was run up.

Hon. James Kerr rapped to order and immediately there was an impressive stillness, during which the chaplain of the House, Rev. Bagby of this city offered invocation.

The next business was the calling of the roll after which it was announced that the House proceed to the election of a speaker.

There were no nomination speeches. Rep. Grosvener of Ohio, nominated Thomas B. Reed of Maine. Rep. Sayers, democrat, of Texas, nominated Mr. Crisp and Rep. Kerr, populist, of Nebraska, nominated Mr. Bell of Colorado.

The result of the balloting was as follows: Reed 234, Crisp 95, Bell 6, Culberson 1. The election of Mr. Reed was announced amid great applause.

The speaker's desk was covered with floral emblems prominent among them was a beautiful bouquet of American beauty roses tied with red, white and blue ribbon. There were many floral pieces in the senate also.

Vice President Stevenson opened the senate and the opening prayer was impressively delivered by the blind chaplain of the senate who referred eloquently to the affliction in the family of Senator Wilson and to the absence of Isaac Barrett, the veteran door keeper, who lies dangerously ill.

The work of organizing will take all day and the president's message is expected tomorrow noon.

ANOTHER A. P. A. CANDIDATE.

Who Wanted Office Before He Was Naturalized.

One of the delegates who attracted considerable attention in the republican convention was Leon Sarre. Last year at the A.P.A. meetings in Huntington hall Mr. Sarre was very prominent. It was generally thought Mr. Sarre was some old resident. The list of registered voters at city hall shows that Leon Sarre was naturalized in the police court Oct. 15, 1895, and was registered the following day.—Sunday Globe.

Mr. Sarre was one of the republican candidates for the common council in Ward one in 1894, a year before he became a citizen.

She Jumped Overboard.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Miss Mary Smith of Brooklyn, a passenger on the Steamer Saratoga, jumped overboard outside the harbor and was drowned, the body not being recovered. Suicide the cause, was due to nervous prostration.

The Red Hat Conferred.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The Pope presided at the public consistory today at which he conferred the red hat upon the nine newly created cardinals.

Barry Cannot Fight Again.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 2.—Jimmy Barry, who hurt his hand in his fight with Kid Madden in New York, is so seriously injured that he will never be able to enter the ring again.

Hanged Himself in the Woods.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 2.—Carl Schneider, a German, was found hanging by the neck in the woods near here. It was a case of suicide from despondency.

It Costs to Run the Country.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 2—The secretary of the treasury today submitted to Congress the estimates of the appropriations necessary to conduct business through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. The total amount is $418,091,073. The amount last year was $412,758,264.

Laid New Tracks.

Yesterday afternoon about a hundred men were employed laying new tracks and a couple of turnouts on the Boston & Maine tracks immediately on the north of the Middlesex street crossing on the Nashua line. The work was finished last night.

A Neat Window Display.

One of the neatest window displays seen in this city for a long time is that which is noticed in A. G. Pollard's, Merrimack street.

Reports of Deaths for the Week Ending Nov 30, 1895.

22—Patrick McKeown, 49, heart disease.
Esther LaBarge, 7 months, pneumonia.
23—Frank Nanoskie, 1, meningitis.
Catherine Welch, 2, diphtheria.
Mary J. Copeland, 38, pleurisy.
Ellen Galvin, 67, apoplexy.
Alvin A. Emerson, 51, occlusion of gall duct.
24—Mary Stott, 77, paralysis.
Mary Brady, 59.
Henry Wm. Peperel Frost, 17, marasmus.
Agnes Stevenson, 31, exhaustion.
25—Ellen Lindsay, 38, appendicitis.
26—Katie E. White, 26, nephritis.
Thomas W. Butler, 34, pleurisy.
Scholes Ineson, 38, mitral insufficiency.
Aurilla A. Tolman, 71, tuberculosis.
John Moran, 39, fracture and hemorrhage.
Mary O'Connor, heart disease.
William Cawsey, 70, cerebral hemorhage.
Ann Fallon, 72, epilepsy.
George Hetu, 29, tuberculosis.
Maxime Juineau, 22, liver disease.
Benjamin M. Colby, 74, apoplexy.
Alvina Dubeau, 2, diphtheria.
27—Mila Sapiro, 1, tubercular meningitis.
Annie Padian, 26, nephritis.
Isabella Coborn, 48, heart disease.
28—Abigail Woodward, 78, pneumonia.
[illegible], 17, dropsy.
[illegible] F. DADMAN, City Clerk.

THE WASHINGTON MILLS

Of Lawrence Led in Cutting Prices Says Yarn And Cloth.

From Yarn and Cloth: "The Washington mills company has long been credited with being the leaders of low prices on woolen goods, bringing about a ruinous competition that demoralized the market and led to successive wage reductions. Their anxiety to lead in cutting prices led them to reduce the wages of their employes, bringing about that memorable strike on Feb. 12, 1894. It is fitting now that this large corporation should lead in restoring the prices to a higher level.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jack McDonough's benefit in Lawrence on the 13th promises to be the event of the season in boxing circles of this city. Many local boxers will don the mits.

Nothing is ever heard of the Flahertys or Tom Moriarty lately. The last fight Joe Flaherty signed for did not come off as his opponent backed out.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Alderman Lovejoy has returned from a six week's hunting trip in the Adirondacks, and the Aroostook woods. He shot a moose that weighed 1100 pounds and brought back the hide and head, 100 pounds of clear meat, also a caribou and two deer.

FOR THE ELITE ALONE.

Uncle Mose Begged Miss Simmons to Be Careful About the Invites.

"W'y, bress me, Miss Simmons, yer 'peers ter be humpin yerse'f. What de cause ob yer hurry dis mornin?"

"It's right yer is, Uncle Mose. I'ze got a power ob biznis ter 'tend ter. We's gwine ter hab a pawty down ter our house, an I wants yer fer ter come."

"All right, chile. I'll be dar, shuah. Who's gwine ter be inwited?"

"Oh, everybody wat's got any 'tenshun ter being fust class. All de elect am gwinter be present."

"Boliver Smif's folks?"

"Hain't I done tole yer none but de elect am gwinter be dar?"

"Boliver Smif's got a horse an dray. Ef he doesn't b'long ter de elect, who does?"

"He uster b'long ter de upper class, as yer says, but de hoss am down wid de glanders."

"I hadn't heered ob dat. How about de Wheatville gang?"

"Oh, yes, dey'll be dar."

"An Capreshus Johnsings?"

"No. Dey's lef' out."

"Huh! W'y, Miss Simmons, how's dat? Don't dey b'long ter de 'stocracy? Why's dey lef' out?"

"'Cause dis yere pawty's gwine ter be selec', an oney de 'stocracy's gwine ter be 'vited. We can't 'low too much mixin ob low down niggers wid de fust family blood, nohow. Dem Johnsings warn't nuthin but common fiel'han's fore de wah."

"Yes, but now dey owns a tater patch an a cow."

"Dat's so, Uncle Mose. I didn't t'ink ob dat. Reckon we'll hab ter let 'em in. Ef dey's got a cow, dat makes a difference."

"How about dem Clacks?"

"Huh! Dey ain't got no cow, is dey?"

"No, but dey's talkin about buyin a goat."

"Den dat settles hit. Dey can't come. I tells yer, Uncle Mose, s'ciety got ter p'tect itself."

"Dat's right, Miss Simmons. Ef de ole cullud 'stocracy didn't look out mons'us peert, de fust t'ing dey knowed dey'd hab some ob de poor white trash comin ter deir pawties. Good mawnin, Miss Simmons. Be mighty keerful about dem inwites."

"I'ze gwine ter, Uncle Mose. We has got ter make a 'stinction somew'ere. Reckon we'll draw de line at de goats."

"How about Jim Webster?"

"He don't belong ter de hoto voley."

"De debbel he don't! He am an artist. He paints de landscapes wid a whitewash brush."

"Dat's a fac'. I'll inwite him too. Good mawnin."—Texas Siftings.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Freeman

Photographer, Hildreth Building.

Mackintoshes $5 to $15.

The Dress Kind,

That fit like your winter overcoat and just as serviceable as they are dressy. No leaking. No stiffening. No ripping of seams. Double breasted. with velvet collar, or single breasted with cape.

For Drivers and Conductors

A special black Mackintosh that is all right for a five dollar note.

Umbrellas

Are handy in our hat department to the right of Merrimack street entrance. Our assortment includes the very best silk with artistic handle; but at $1.00 we offer you a leader.

THE BIG STORE,

Merrimack Clo. Co.

Opposite City Hall.

E. K. DONOVAN, Office: 85 Gorham Street, Constable and Auctioneer.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street, Meats and Provisions. Successor to Stone & Kingsbury.

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Sts.

HANDKERCHIEFS!

HANDKERCHIEFS!

IN OUR BASEMENT.

Big Lot Fine New Borders

PLAIN BORDERS.

COLORED BORDERS.

SCALLOPED BORDERS

&c., &c., &c. A splendid assortment. Your choice for

5c. Each, or 6 for 25c.

☞ Right at foot of stairway in our Basement Department.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

UNION TAILORS

The only shop in town using the Union Label. Call and see our line of SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS at Rock Bottom Prices.

F. S. SHARROW. 200 Central St.

PETER J. BRADY

GROCER.

448 Gorham Street

Choice, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Try our "BIG TWELVE," brand of flour, the best in the city.

JAMES A. CAWLEY, Moore Street

Coal.

Telephone for Summer Prices. All orders promptly delivered. Late of firm of Cawley Bros.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST

SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, DEC. 3.

SUN RISES........	6 56	MOON RISES...	5 05 PM
SUN SETS........	4 12		11 55 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..	9 16	FULL SEA	

Forecast for New England: Much colder; fair weather, preceded by snow in the early morning in the northeast portions; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss M. E. Russell will form a class in the Green school Wednesday for plant study.

The New England conference of Educational workers will meet in the English high school Dec. 7.

Hon. John G. Woolley addressed a large audience in the First Baptist church last evening, his subject being no-license.

The Ambulance Corps will have an assembly in Associate hall, this evening. The American orchestra will furnish music.

The horse of Mr. Edgar L. Fay disappeared from the front of the owner's house in Tyngsboro Sunday but was subsequently found on Crown hill, whither he had strayed.

CAMPAIGN NOTES OF INTEREST

BOTH SIDES PREPARING TO DO THEIR UTMOST.

The Millerites to Hold a Rally in Ward Four With Boss Dan as an Attraction.

A meeting of the democratic candidates on the municipal ticket was held last evening in Fisher H. Pearson's office and plans for the campaign were outlined.

The republican candidates met at city committee headquarters last evening and talked over matters pertaining to election prospects.

Alderman Varnum is on his knees.

"Dan," who once thought he was going to be mayor, has now branched out as a campaign orator, and, tomorrow night, will talk to the voters of Ward four in the interest of "Joe" Miller. The meeting will be held in Good Templar's hall and the other speakers will be Candidate Miller and City Solicitor Qua.

NOTRE DAME READING CIRCLE.

Various Subjects Discussed Last Sunday Afternoon.

The regular monthly meeting of the Notre Dame Reading circle was held Sunday afternoon in the library of the academy about 40 members being present. As the organization is yet in its infancy there was considerable preliminary business taansacted, after which Miss Mary Marren read a delightful paper on "The Pearl of Antioch," by Boyle, and Miss Alice Masterson discoursed upon Lew Wallace's ever popular "Ben Hur." Both papers were highly interesting and warmly received.

The circle's entertainment committee, which is composed of Misses Annie M. Courtney, Mary Egan and Anastasia Corbett, has planned an elaborate program for the winter season as was outlined by Miss Courtney in her report. At the next meeting the works of the lamented John Boyle O'Reilly will be discussed. The circle also contemplates presenting a drama of a religious nature in the near future.

REV. DR. STANLEY HALL

In the Study of Childhood and Youth.

Dr. G. Stanley Hall of the Clark university, Worcester, Mass., lectured before the Women's club on "New methods and results in the study of childhood and youth." The lecturer gave a very interesting talk on this science and his remarks were well received. There are 43 societies already organized for the systematic study of the child. In Illinois there is a state society the other societies being connected with women's clubs, or composed of parents and teachers. The speaker traced the growth of the child's powers and characteristics from the time of its birth.

REV. MR. BLACKBURN

Speaks on Godless Choirs and Condemns Paid Choirs.

At a conference of Baptist ministers in the Bowdoin Square Tabernacle in Boston yesterday Rev. Dr. Blackburn spoke on godless choirs. He believed that should all the churches refuse to pay for singing in three months they would have better music than ever before.

Pythian Whist Game.

Members of Wamesit lodge, K. of P., played whist last evening and C. H. Chagnon and A. L. Fictian with 33 points won the first prizes, silk umbrellas; Calvin Joy and Edward Abbott with 24 points captured the second prizes, shaving brushes; and F. B. and M. W. Wright with minus 25 to their credit, were rewarded with match safes.

The G. A. R. Row.

Great interest is shown in the row between Department Commander Thayer and the organizers of the proposed new Grand Army association which is opposed to the old organization. The local G. A. R. men are in favor of Commander Thayer.

Contest Decided.

The contest betwen teams captained by P. J. Lynch and Dr. Snyder and Gardner W. Pearson and Lewis E. McBrayne to see which would bring in the most members to the Y. M. C. A., was won by the former, who brought in 67 members to 22 for the latter.

Her Clothing Fired.

A house girl in Goodwin's boarding house on the Tremont corporation threw kerosene in the stove last night and the blaze therefrom set fire to her clothing, burning her hands and face. A physician dressed the wounds.

"Tom" Talbot for Treasurer.

There is a movement on foot to elect Thomas Talbot of North Billerica, treasurer of the republican state committee. The present treasurer's membership on the committee will expire this month.

The Boy Lost $15.

A little boy about three years old took $15 from his mother yesterday and lost it on Lewis street. Will the finder please return the money to Mrs. Bolan, 46 Lewis street.

Square Stamp Plates 10 Cents.

We have just received a car load of those stamp plates that are so popular, all sizes. White and black and square and round, at only 10 cents. Dicsson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

Bowling, Billards, Pool.

Tournaments and prizes at Les Miserables, East Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK. ST.

MORE SLAUGHTER

Rebels Capture and Loot a Chinese City

AND KILL THE INHABITANTS WITHOUT MERCY.

Fate of Missionaries There is Unknown.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Great excitement is felt for the safety of the Baptist missionaries in the province of Shenshi, China. No news of them has been received since August. The latest report from them stated that the Mohammedan rebels had captured the city of Si-Ngan, the capital of the province, and murdered large numbers of men, women and children.

The city of Sig-Ngan is the capital of the northwest of China, and is next to Pekin in size, population and importance. It surpasses that city in historical interest, and records, and in the long centuries of its existence has upheld its earlier name of Chang-an or "Continuous Peace."

The population presents a heterogeneous sprinkling of Thibetans, Mongols and Tartars, of whom many thousand Moslems still are spared because they were loyal. Si-Ngan has been taken and retaken, rebuilt and destroyed since its establishment in the 12th century, B. C., but position has always assured for it the control of trade between the central and western provinces and central Asia.

The principal record of the Nestorian mission work in China, the famous tablet of A. D. 71, still remains in the yard of a temple. Some miles to the northwest is the temple Tafu-sz', containing a notable colossus of Buddha, the largest in China, said to have been cut by one of of the emperors of the Tang dynasty, in the ninth century.

This statue is in a cave hewn out of the sandstone rock, being cut out of the same material and left in the construction of the grotto. Its height is 56 feet; the proportions of limbs and body of the sitting figure are, on the whole, good, the Buddha being represented with right hand upraised in blessing, and the figure, as well as garments, richly covered with color and gilt.

Before the god stand two smaller colossi of the Schang-hoa, Buddha's favorite disciples; their inferior art and workmanship, however, testify to a later origin.

The cave is lighted from above, after the manner of the Pantheon, by a single round opening in the vaulting. Sixty feet over the rock temple rises a tile roofing, and upon the hillside without the cavern are a number of minor temples and statues.

Fears of General Onslaught.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The reported massacre at Si-Ngan, China, has caused considerable excitement in missionary circles in Boston, from the standpoint of a general uprising of the Mohammedans against the Christians.

A letter was received yesterday by Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, from one of their leading missionaries in China, in which he refers to the Shensi district with almost prophetic fear.

After recalling the massacre of a few years back, Dr. Smith's correspondent calls attention to the large Mohammedan population and the possibility of an uprising against the Christians.

Shensi has an area of 67,000 square miles and a population of 10,000,000, divided into seven prefectures.

Germany's Cabinet Is Shaky.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Baron von Koeller, Prussian minister of the interior, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence, and will undoubtedly be dismissed. Herr Trott Zusolz, councillor of state and framer of last year's anti-revolutionary bill, which failed to pass the reichstag, in spite of strenuous efforts in its behalf by the government, is designated as his successor. Emperor William is said to have been displeased with Von Koeller's recent maladroit prosecutions of Socialists for lese majeste. This action toward Baron von Koeller gives confirmation to rumors of a cabinet crisis, which have been current for some time past.

Talk of Surrender.

HABANA, Nov. 25.—The report which was cabled to the United States, to the effect that the insurgent leader Rego had surrendered with 250 followers at Cifuentes has been proved false by subsequent events. Since Nov. 8 it has been known that Rego had made a proposal of surrender, which had been submitted to Captain General Campos through two intermediaries, who had accepted the offer. This information came through an employe in the foreign office, with permission to wire the information as being already an accomplished fact.

German Statesmen Meet.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The reichstag convened today. One of the most important measures to be discussed by the new reichstag is the new civil code, which the kaiser wishes to see passed at an early date. The general concensus of opinion is that the session will be quiet and uneventful. The budget, revision of the workingmen's insurance laws, a bourse reform bill and a revision of the commercial laws constitute the part of the program of the ministers which is known to the public.

With Renewed Courage.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 3.—Michael Parrell, a liquor dealer, who is understood to have acted as ex-secretary for the smuggling syndicate and who fled when the exposure began, has returned from St. Pierre. He saw the reports of the withdrawal of the cases and the release of prisoners, and concluded that if he came home and paid his fine his license would be renewed. He is now undergoing trial.

Will Bring Up Petroleum Question.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Camille Pelletan, one of the founders and editor-in-chief of La Justice and representing one of the divisions of Aix in the chamber of deputies, has announced his decision to raise a debate in the chamber shortly on the subject of the virtual monopoly of the petroleum trade in the hands of a few people.

Life Imprisonment For Sanguilly.

HABANA, Dec. 3.—General Julio Sanguilly was yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for life for having committed illegal acts against the Spanish government. Sanguilly has proved his American citizenship, and his case will be appealed to Spain on the ground of irregularities in his trial.

Fugitive From Justice.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Jeremiah J. Reardon of this city, 28 years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with being a fugitive from justice, being wanted at Portland, Me., so it is alleged, on a warrant charging him with manslaughter. Reardon is alleged to have killed John H. Doyle in a barroom fight in that city. The affair took place on Sept. 17 last.

LOCAL NEWS.

When in doubt, smoke Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The Lowell Wall Paper Co; all styles; all prices, 18 Church street.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

Do not forget that the One Price Jewelry Store has the best stock of solid silver novelties for Christmas.—Come and examine.

Do not fail to see the magnificent new line of Catholic prayer books and rosaries at Lawler's Book Store, 79 Merrimack and 15 John streets.

Tickets for the police ball are out and the coppers are disposing of them in large numbers. Elaborate arrangements are being made and the affair promises to be the greatest in many years.

Grand Regent Albert W. David and Grand Orator Alonzo G. Walsh will attend the public meeting of Omega council, R. A., at New Bedford, next Thursday. Mr. David will be the presiding officer of the evening.

£—Xmas Remittance.—£

Drafts for any amount payable on demand in Ireland, England, Scotland and the Continent for sale at Murphy's agency 18 Appleton street, agent for Cunard, White Star, American and all first class steamship lines. English sovereigns bought and sold.

SOME CRISP GOSSIP.

A curious person residing in Lowell, Mass., writes to the Tribune to inquire "What is the standard of high life in Chicago?" Not far from 22 stories.

Selling a newspaper on Sunday in the town of Murray, Ky., is a violation of the local option law, punishable by a fine of from $5 to $20. Under the law nothing whatever may be sold on Sunday except for the purpose of relieving sickness or burying the dead. What a delightful place Murray must be to live in!

Here is what the Golden Banner says of Mrs. Gougar:

The cause of temperance and morality has suffered from the intemperate utterances of some of its advocates, and one of the most malignant, Mrs. Helen A. Gougar, has received by the verdict of a court in Massachusetts, a much needed rebuke. The consignment to Gehenna by Mr. Woolley and Mrs. Gougar of all who will not join their political party will not advance the cause of temperance. Their maledictions terrify no one. Their volubility and uncontrolled tempers alarm their friends, and scientists smile pityingly over symptoms which often precede pronounced paresis.

COMMUNICATION.

LOWELL, Dec. 2. 1895.

Dear Sir:—

There is much talk in your paper of R. Cote and Maher, to fight at 108 pounds. I will match him to fight Cote to a finish at 120 pounds. Signed, A. HASSETT.

COMMUNICATION.

LOWELL, Dec. 2, 1895.

EDITOR OF SUN:

Dear Sir—Allow me a small space in your valuable paper. I wish to say a word in praise of Phillip Desmaris, the democratic candidate for overseer of the poor from ward seven.

Mr. Desmaris is a young man who is honest and sincere in all h's dealings, his record will speak itself. Some years ago he took an active part in politics in old ward five, lately he has not mixed much with politics. He is a resident of Lowell for the last 18 years and is known by all good citizens.

Mr. Desmaris is a French American. According to the French population in this city they should be represented in the next city government and especially in ward seven. They hold the balance of power.

With the integrity and ability which Mr. Desmaris is possessed of, I think he will be a sure winner, and if elected I assure your readers he will prove satisfactory. Hoping that all fair-minded men who wish to see good government will cast their vote for Phillip Desmaris on election day.

Yours truly,
A WARD SEVEN VOTER.

BOWLING NEWS.

On the Olympic alleys last night, the Armour team defeated the Merrimack Squares by the following totals:

Armour—Davis 488, Sawtell 435, Hennessey 516, Garvey 520, Burns 521; total 2480.

Merrimack Squares—Morse 464, Barlow 481, Cook 539, Morrill 483, Boardman 428; total 2395.

In the Highland club tournament last night, Barton put up a single string of 254, and a total of 651. Barton rolled on Team nine and that team won by 225 pins.

The score:

Team 9—Barton 651, Pepin 424, Freeman 457, Cummings 474, Rogers 450; total 2456.

Team 7—Anderson 513, Jones 434, Saunders 386, Snyder 478, A. B. Leighton 420; total 2231.

Team Nine Wins by 100 Pins.

Just 100 pins separated Team nine from Team eleven in the Vesper tournament last night. Team eleven received its first defeat. The totals:

Team 9—Ricker 491, Grover 582, Dean 579, Bennett 407, Medina 391; total 2450.

Team 11—Whittier 499, Howitt 473, Goddard 434, Hylan 436, Butterfield 508; total 2350.

The High School Boys.

The game in the high school tournament, yesterday, resulted as follows:

Team 6—Butler 410, Bruce 468, Varnum 355, Going 495, Wilson 410; total 2048.

Team 7—Harper 350, Phelan 306, Baldwin 349, O'Brien 348, Burtt 398; total 1951.

You will find that Hood's Pills move the bowels easily, without griping or causing pain. They regulate the digestive organs and may be used safely by delicate women. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. 25c.

J. D. Grant,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
64 Merrimack St.,

Carries the largest line of SILVERWARE in the city; also an immense stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS and the general run of Jewelry. His prices, considering only FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN are employed for REPAIRING WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY, are the lowest to the owners of the same, because of the thorough manner in which every job is done.

MYRRHOLA. The Only Hair Restorer.

A WITNESS LIED

Barbara Aub Confesses to False Testimony

AGAINST LANGERMAN WHO IS THEREFOFE RELEASED

While the Woman is Held for Perjury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Walter S. Langerman, the law clerk who on Tuesday last was convicted of having criminally assaulted Miss Barbara Aub, was released yesterday, and the girl, Miss Aub, confessed to having perjured herself at the trial; that her relations with Langerman were voluntary, and that his story of the alleged assault was true.

Langerman was to have been sentenced on Friday. He was brought into court, but, to the surprised of all concerned, he was remanded until yesterday. The surmise was that Recorder Goff was anxious to learn more of the law clerk's past, in order to gauge the sentence to be imposed upon him.

It was 11 o'clock yesterday when the young man, haggard of face, was led across the Tombs to part II of general sessions in the Criminal Courts building to receive his sentence. Colonel Haire, Langerman's counsel, moved for a new trial. District Attorney Fellows asked that the motion be denied. Denied it was, and then the recorder began, as everybody thought, to pass sentence upon Langerman, who stood trembling at the bar.

The recorder, however, had not proceeded far when it was evident that something very sensational was about to be disclosed. The recorder began by giving Langerman a terrible excoriation, describing him as a man of evil reputation. Suddenly the recorder said that after the verdict was found by the jury, he, himself, had made a personal investigation of the case, and then he made known the astounding fact that Barbara Aub had made a confession to him exonerating Langerman and saying she had done him a great wrong. She admitted that her relations with him had been voluntary.

The Recorder's Bombshell.

The recorder made a very detailed address, occupying nearly an hour. He wound up by dismissing the indictment against Langerman, but committed him to the house of detention as a witness, presumably in any proceedings that may be taken against Miss Aub.

Immediately after Langerman had been committed, Miss Aub was brought into court and arraigned before the recorder on a charge of perjury. The recorder told Miss Aub he was sorry for her, but that she had done more harm to justice in general than she had to Langerman personally.

"In days coming," he said, "when men are convicted on apparently good evidence, lawyers will point to the Aub case as a precedent. The recorder then committed Miss Aub to the city prison."

Instead of being taken to the house of detention, Langerman was released, as friends appeared and qualified as his bondsmen.

District Attorney Fellows refused positively to allow Miss Aub's confession to be seen. The recorder, in the afternoon, sent for the document and kept it in his own custody. It was stated that no one but the recorder, the district attorney and one other man knew just what the confession contained, or what first prompted Barbara to make it.

It is known that in one particular, at least, Barbara swore falsely during the trial. She testified while being cross-examined by Attorney Haire for the defense that she was not expelled from the convent at Flushing, L. I. Colonel Haire tried hard to get her to admit that she had been caught stealing from her schoolmates, and had been expelled for that reason. She denied this, saying that she had been accused of stealing, but that she had been exonerated.

No one in the district attorney's office will talk of the case, but there is a belief that the extremely influential and wealthy friends and relatives of Langerman have exerted themselve to secure the confession made by Barbara, and that the recorder is having the whole matter most thoroughly investigated.

Compromise Reached.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The housesmiths' strike is practically settled at last. Some details yet remain to be decided on, but the men and their employers have found a common basis on which an agreement is possible. This was accomplished at the conference between President Cornell and a committee of the Housesmiths' union yesterday afternoon. The delegates refused, at Mr. Cornell's request, to go into details until everything is definitely agreed upon.

No Disturbance.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 3.—The A. P. A. element took possession of this city last night and finished the Republican campaign with a parade and patriotic meeting in city hall. Fully 500 members were in line, headed by a band and the American flag. In the procession were a number of "Little Red Schoolhouses," and each person had a miniature American flag in his buttonhole. The paraders were guarded by a heavy detail of police, who were strung along each side of the line, but at no time did the 7000 spectators make any disturbance.

Uncle Sam's Ships Barred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Admiral Selfridge has notified the navy department of the refusal of the porte to permit one of the United States cruisers to enter the Bosphorus. Such permits have been issued in rare instances in the past, when affairs in Turkey were quiet, but the powers party to the treaty of Berlin alone enjoy the right of entrance to these waters, and they are limited to one ship each.

Cannot Recover.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 3.—Professor T. M. Smith of the Case school of applied science was fatally injured while conducting one of his chemistry classes through the River blast furnace. He was caught in the furnace elevator and terribly crushed.

Cotton Mills Burned.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—The cotton mills of the Powhattan Improvement and Construction company at Powhattan were destroyed by fire yesterday, which originated from sparks caused by friction in the machinery. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Mob on Rape Fiends' Track.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 3.—Eight miles from Fayetteville, the scene of the double lynching last week, two negroes yesterday assaulted a white girl, aged 14, knocking her down with a stick and breaking three of her ribs. They failed in their purpose. The entire town is aroused. Pursuers with bloodhounds are tracking the negroes, and if caught they will most certainly be lynched.

Rev. F. H. Smith's Condition.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—It is reported that Rev. Frank H. Smith, who is now awaiting the arrival of papers committing him to the Asylum for the Insane at Washington, is growing worse instead of better, and that his health is failing. He is now in such a condition that he has to be watched constantly, and he imagines that direful things are about to happen.

CANADIAN GALL

Rights of American Fishermen Now Denied

BY THE CANADIAN AUTHORITIES AS ILLEGAL.

The United States Will Protest the Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—It is apprehended here that the withdrawal by the Canadian authorities of the right exercised by American fishermen for seven years past of buying bait and supplies in Canadian waters may lead to reprisals at the hands of congress, for it has been contended all along that the privilege enjoyed by Canadian railroads of carrying goods in bond through the United States was more than a sufficient off-set to the favors extended to American fishermen by Canada. The action of the Canadian government just taken has not yet been officially reported to the state department, but it is regarded here as an indication of the Canadians' purpose to emphasize the necessity for renewal of negotiations looking to a new fisheries treaty.

Missionaries In Need.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Rev. O. H. Dwight, missionary of the American board at Constantinople, yesterday cabled from Philippopolis, Turkey, to The Christian Herald, New York: "Remit funds telegraphically. Harpoot missionaries telegraph starvation imminent." This message from Dr. Dwight has a peculiar significance, as it discloses the fact that the missionaries at Harpoot (whose mission buildings were totally destroyed during the recent massacre there) are themselves suffering the pangs of hunger and cold. The Christian Herald has agreed to forward to the missionaries by cable, free of expense, all sums contributed for the relief of the sufferers in Armenia.

Underbid For the First Time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—While the Cramps, with their offer to build three battleships within the government's allowance for two, furnished an element of novelty at the opening of the bids on the Kearsarge and her mate, little doubt is felt that the Newport News company will take one contract. The other may go to the Union iron works of San Francisco, which underbid the Philadelphia firm on the navy department's plans. Thus the famous builders of many vessels of our new navy are for the first time left behind in the competition for building warships of upward of 7000 tons displacement.

The Feeble Minded.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The annual report of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble Minded for the first year shows that there are now 423 inmates. The current expenses amounted to $70,012.87, or $3.15 for each person.

One to five applications of Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of itching piles there ever was. Can you afford suffer to tortures when a simple, never-failing remedy is at hand? It never fails.

Highest ... Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Re[port]

Royal Bakin[g] Powde[r]
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A FEIND IN HUMAN FORM

ASSAULTS AND OUTRAGES AN OLD LADY.

Broke Her Bones and Left Her Unconscious—She Died on Saturday.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Charles McDarby, 25 years old, a farm hand, is under arrest here for a crime committed at Gallatinville on Thanksgiving day. He met Mrs. Caroline Proper, aged 70, while she was on the highway journeying to the house of her daughter. Seizing her, McDarby lifted her up and threw her over a fence. Then he struck her in the face and broke her jaw. In the struggle that followed, Mrs. Proper's right arm was fractured. She was choked until unconscious, and then outraged.

Her cries attracted the attention of the wife of William Ham, a farmer, and she drove the brute away. Mrs. Proper's clothes were nearly all torn off. She died on Saturday, being unconscious most of the time. The fiendishness of the crime has caused great excitement in the lower portions of the county, where the aged victim was known to every person for miles around.

Thieving Mail Carrier.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Henry J. Files, a letter carries at the Back Bay postal station, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing letters while in transit through the mails. Files has been connected with the Brookline office for many years, and with the Back Bay station for the last three years. When searched, immediately after his arrest, one of two test letters was found in his pocket. These letters had been placed in the early morning mail for the purpose of testing his honesty. Since his arrest he has broken down and confessed his guilt.

Has a Good Start.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 3.—Twenty cases of diphtheria have been discovered in this city, and the board of health has started an investigation to determine why these cases had not been reported. It is feared that there are more cases of the infection than anticipated.

Johnston's Affliction.

JOHNSTON, R. I., Dec. 3.—Six more cases of diphtheria were added to yesterday's report on the epidemic.

Harvard TONIC PILLS
A Positive Cure For All
Nervous and Kidney Diseases

PIG PORK.

We are cutting today a lot of the choicest country fed PIGS, raised at our own farm. If you want MIDDLINGS, LEAF, HAMS or SHOULDERS, It would be wise for you to see this lot.

Middlings, 7 cents lb.	Shoulders, 7 and 8 cents.
Hams, 9 and 10 cents.	Leaf, 10 cents.

AT THE ONLY

UNION MARKET

Middlesex Street, Foot of South.

NEW FURNITURE.

The latest styles in Furniture, Carpets, and Housefurnishings of all kinds now in stock and ready for fall trade. Chamber Sets, a splendid line to select from; price of sets complete with Bedstead, Dressing Case, Commode, Table, 3 Chairs and Rocker, $15 and upward. Parlor Suits to suit everybody, over 50 different patterns to select from. Dining Room Furniture to suit everybody's purse. We can sell you a sideboard from $8 to $125. Dining Tables from $2.50 to $80. Dining Chairs from 45c. to $10 each. "You pays your money and takes your choice." When you need a Range remember the Glenwood, "The King of the Kitchen," warranted to give perfect satisfaction wherever used—more of them sold than any other range in the market. Look over our stock before you purchase and you will save money and procure what you want.

Cookin Bros., NO. 66 PRESCOTT

New York Cloak and Suit Compa[ny]

12 JOHN STREET.

LOOK. LOO[K]

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

It Will Pay You to Visit Our Store.

We Offer a Manufacturer's Stock of JACKE[TS] and CAPES at Half Former Prices.

150 Stylish Cloth Jacke[ts] for $2.95; former price [...] each.

50 Rough Boucle Cl[oth] Jackets, in black, half l[ined] with satin, shield fro[nt] [...] fect, for $6.75; former [...] $10.

Hundreds of other Jackets and Capes in this collection that is sure [to] please you.

We also offer the larg[est] assortment of Fur Ca[pes] fo[r the] least money [...] Lowell.

[...]ty. short C[...]

[...]nd Plu[sh] [...]

Rubbers.

All Styles a[...]

BYAM'S FAMILY SHOE STO[RE]

COMPLEXION POWDER
Is an absolute necessity of refined toilet in this climate. Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty and purity.

Your Own Interest Dictates

To buy your clothing there where you get the best value for the least money. The fact that Chalifoux sells more clothing than any house in town seems to indicate that self-interest dictates to most people to buy at this big store. If, however, you doubt the wisdom of following the masses, you are earnestly invited to investigate and compare for yourself.

Compare Chalifoux's $4.50

Overcoats, in Black Melton, velvet collar, with the $7 overcoats sold elsewhere.

Compare Chalifoux's $6

Overcoats, in Black and Blue Beaver, with the $9 and $10 Overcoats sold elsewhere.

Compare Chalifoux's $10

Overcoats, in Fine Kersey and Meltons, of different shades, including blue and black, with the $15 overcoats sold elsewhere.

Compare Chalifoux's $15

Overcoats, in extra fine Kerseys, Meltons and Montagnac, made by "jour" tailors, sold elsewhere $22 and $25.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

Central and Middle Streets.

Art Store.

Framed Pictures, Paintings, Pastels, Water Colors, Artotypes, Etchings and Engravings. PICTURES Framed to Order. A new line of Mouldings. Have just received a nice line of Catholic Prayer Books

CAMBRIDGE'S, Merrimack House Block, City Hall Sq.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

231, 233, 235 and 237 CENTRAL STREET.

SPECIAL DRIVE FOR 3 DAYS

1000 PIECES

Colored Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons

In all colors, such as pink, blue, orange, lemon, rose, navy, olive, lavender, nile, etc. No. 2, 4c.; No. 5, 5c.; No. 7, 7c.; No. 9, 9c.; No. 12, 12½c.; No. 16, 15c.; No. 22, 19c.; No. 40, 25c.

These are all pure silk, high lustered goods, but not as heavy as our regular line, but fully one-third to one-half less in price. This "Special Sale" is to give those wishing fine colored ribbons a big bargain.

5000 Paper Dolls to be given away with coats, crochet and spool cotton, Christmas aprons and holiday aprons. We lead all others.

On Thursday we will show our full and complete line of entirely new aprons. We lead the van. You are specially invited to look the stock over before the rush; before the goods are tumbled.

Prices Range From 25c. to $2.00 Each

Special Drive to Clear Out at Once.

Little Girls' regular 50c. Flannelette Dresses at 25c. each.

School Girls' (ages 4 to 10) Flannelette Dresses, now 38 and 50c. each.

Misses' (12 and 14 years of age) Flannelette Dresses 59c., worth $1 and $1.25. These prices are to close at once.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXIX. NO. 1. [THE SUN leads in local news.] LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1895. [THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation] PRICE ONE CENT

SECOND EDITION

HE WENT GUNNING

In Barroom for Enemies of the Schools.

A. P. A. CANDIDATE FOR SCHOOL BOARD.

Shows His Patriotism But is Defaulted in Court.

William J. Dinsmore who is under arrest on a charge of carrying concealed weapons is no less than the republican candidate for the school board in Ward two. It is claimed that he was in a barroom boasting that he was an A. P. A. and with revolver in hand invited the Irish to attack him. If this be true, Mr. Dinsmore would make an ideal committeeman for what he couldn't do for the schools by argument he might accomplish with the gun.

It was quite noticeable that no one "knew" anything about the case in police court Saturday morning.

Councilman Rivet who appeared to be interested in the case, not on the government's side, claimed that he knew nothing about the man, and the volunteered information which a reporter generally gets in court regarding the different cases was not forthcoming in this particular case and inquiry was necessary.

In Police Court.

He "reneagued."

William J. Dinsmore the alleged school defender from Ward two.

The patriotic candidate for the school board from Ward two, whose wife it is said, lives in the old country was called this morning in police court on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

He did not show up when called, having been there, it is said, and walked out.

His counsel is City Solicitor Qua and his bondsman Councilman David Dickson.

The court ordered him defaulted and also ordered a capias issued for his arrest.

A prominent republican expressed a doubt as to whether he is naturalized.

Councilman Rivet appears worried lest some may think he is connected with Dinsmore and his crew. He explained to a number of persons this morning that he spoke of Dinsmore in court Saturday, merely as a matter of accommodation for Councilman Dickson.

The seam-weekly had a reporter in court both days, something unusual except when a case of A. P. A. interest comes up.

Spend Christmas in Europe.

The S. S. "Sythia" of the Cunard Line will sail from Boston, Saturday, Dec. 7th, 1895, at 1 p. m., allowing ample time for passengers to reach their homes before Christmas.

For passage tickets and money orders call at Cunard Agency,

324 Market Street, corner of Worthen

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt.

FLOWERS AND FLORAL DESIGNS.

We grow our own Flowers. Our prices are the lowest. Orders for Churches, Weddings, Funerals, etc., executed promptly.

PATTEN & CO., 293 Central Street, Telephone 442-3.

ARE THEY REASONABLE?

The extraordinary newspaper claims made by most clothiers? Have their offerings the actual value claimed for them? We think not. We still pin our faith to truthful statements and honest business methods. We take no stock in the saying "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush"; that a single sale in hand today, made by misrepresentation, is worth the many sales in the bush of the future. We are after those in the future every time.

Those who know the value of clothing can, of course, rely upon their own judgment when buying. But the majority are not posted, and their only safeguard when buying is to deal with a house with an established reputation for honorable dealing. That's us. Everything we advertise we have, our guarantee to refund on every sale that is not satisfactory goes with every purchase, the reason for our continually growing business.

PATTEN & HALIFOUX

TO LET—No. ... ant rooms, ... No. 142 Middle Street.

LEFT THE A. P. A.

A Prominent Gloucester Man Has Seceded.

HE GIVES STRONG REASONS FOR SO DOING.

The Order Directed by a Coterie at Boston.

A sensation has been caused in Gloucester by the withdrawal from the A. P. A. lodges of Mr. M. A. Walton, a gentleman who has at various times been prominent in reforms and who attained distinction in national politics.

During the greenback campaign in Maine he ran the chief newspaper organ of the state, and made things decidedly interesting for Captain Boutelle, against whom he preferred serious charges.

He gives the following as his reasons for withdrawing from the A. P. A.:

"I joined the order because I thought it would work along the lines best calculated to perpetuate our free institutions. I make no secret of the fact that I am opposed to the parochial school or any other school that separates American children while acquiring the rudiments of an education.

"The order was announced from national headquarters to be strictly non-political, yet the state managers ordered the councils to work through the republican party. I have been opposed to an alliance with any political party, and have earnestly advocated independent action.

"For this stand I have been fiercely assailed by the office seekers and their tools. I have time after time been denounced by them as a traitor, and accused of all the crimes in the calendar.

"The order in the state is directed by five or six officials located in Boston, and while the order is supposed to be opposed to the centralization of power in the Romish hierarchy, it is arrogantly governed and directed by a power centralized in the Boston coterie.

"This power is used for political purposes, and woe betide the member that does not accept its dictation.

"Last year a list of names was sent to Gloucester from Boston to be voted at the state election and in that list were names wholly unknown in this locality. When I asked sarcastically if these candidates were A. P. A. or Catholic no one here could answer, but all were supposed to loyally support the unknown candidates, otherwise each dissenter was denounced as a traitor.

"I had been in the reform movement more than twenty-five years before I joined this organization, and in all that time I failed to find corruption and political rot such as I have found among the leaders of the American Protective Association. Leaders that were urging the Gloucester council into the republican caucus would solemnly assert that they were not republicans, but A. P. A.'s.

"If they are not republicans they are deceiving the outside world and the republican party. If they are republicans they are deceiving the populist and democrat A. P. A.'s in order to steal their votes. I don't care which horn of the dilemma they chose, it is unworthy a reform movement.

"I will not support a candidate for office that poses as a reformer, and yet stoops to low political acts to gain a victory.

"The candidate that recommends the re-election of the retiring school committeemen as a matter of policy, to strengthen the ticket, and after such candidates are unanimously nominated, recommends their defeat by stickers, because they signed nomination papers of opposing candidates, does not come up to my ideal of a reformer.

"I cannot train under any such reform banner, therefore I have severed my connection with the American Protective association."

MR. QUA FOR NO-LICENSE.

He Delivered a No-License Address at John Street Church.

City Solicitor Qua is a no-license advocate and he made an address on the subject at the John Street church, last evening. He began by speaking of General Butler's custom of removing his hat when approaching the ballot, as a mark of respect to the sovereignty of the people and emphasized the need of a greater sense of responsibility in the act of voting.

There are but two arguments heard in our city in favor of license, he said, the first that no license can't be enforced; the second that licenses bring a revenue to the city. The speaker denied the truth of the first statement. Even if it were true it would not be an argument in favor of license, for that is not enforced at present; not a week passes that the conditions attached to a license are not violated. But no license can be enforced as well as a large number of laws now on our statute books.

Mr. Qua had absolute knowledge of the great decline of business before the police court when first the no-license vote of five years ago went into effect, and asked any doubter to apply to Judge Hadley or the clerk of the courts for the facts in the case. No license can be enforced and will be whenever the people desire it.

He scouted the idea of receiving revenue from such a source and closed with an appeal for a no license vote.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Music Hall.

The entertainment to be given at Music hall this evening by the Watson Sisters Burlesque company promises to be one of more than ordinary interest. It is a variety performance in which several skilled gymnasts, acrobats and comedians will appear, including the Watson sisters themselves, whose representation elsewhere is all the guarantee needed that they are at the head of the profession in their own peculiar line. They will appear also tomorrow and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon.

On Sunday evening next a sacred concert will be given by St. Patrick's band at Music hall, assisted by Miss Kittie King, harpist of Boston, and several local vocalists.

Dinner Sets

and other Thanksgiving supplies marked away down. See our show windows before purchasing. The U. S. Tea Co., other corner of Central and Prescott street.

When you need printing, remember THE SUN.

INTERESTING LODGE OF SORROW

HELD BY THE ELKS IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

A Large Gathering of the Brothers in Attendance—Beautiful Decorations.

The "Lodge of Sorrow" or memorial service was held yesterday afternoon by Lowell lodge of Elks in their hall on Central street at which a large gathering paid its respect to the memory of the departed brethren.

The American quartet, Messrs. Sturtevant, Molloy, Rix and Burns, and Hibbard's orchestra assisted at the service.

After an opening selection by the orchestra the exercises were begun by James E. Mitchell, exalted ruler.

The names of the deceased members were read as follows: Albert D. Wright, William F. Pearson, William B. Reilly, James W. Beebs, John H. Fuller, C. T. Chamberlin, Frank H. Ford, John H. Coggeshall, D. M. Hayes, Charles Howard, P. J. Savage, John A. Shepherd, Cyrus C. Gilbert, Chas. W. Cheney.

The solemn sound of the knell was the only response.

The orchestra played the Dead March in Saul, Prayer in the Chapel and the Angels' Serenade, and the quartette sang, Nearer, My God, to Thee, Lead, Kindly Light, and Hymn of the Homeland. Rev. Willis D. Leland offered prayer and delivered the general eulogy of memorial.

After the service it was voted that bouquets of flowers be sent to the hospitals.

The interior of the hall was prettily decorated with plants and ferns.

KILWINNING LODGE MEETING.

Heard Addresses From Prominent Brethren Saturday Evening.

The 24th annual meeting of Kilwinning lodge, F. & A. M., was held in Masonic temple, Saturday night, and was followed by the feast of St. Andrew, annually observed by the lodge.

The occasion was also made notable by the visit of the district deputy, F. W. Farnham and suite, and the presence of a goodly number of men eminent in the craft and in the daily walks of life.

After the feast addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Chambre, Rev. Dr. Court, Rev. Mr. Seward, Eminent Commander Walsh of Trinity commandery, District Deputy Farnham, Daniel J. Poore of Merrimack, Harry K. Boardman, Frank E. Stearns; the retiring master, Joseph Miller; the newly elected master, Mr. James F. Savage.

The latter in behalf of the brethern presented a past master's jewel to F. M. Way.

Solon W. Stevens, Esq., as usual, made the address in remembrance of the year's dead. The exercises were interspersed with singing by a quartet composed of Messrs. Farrington, Murphy, Howarth and Sturtevant.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

COBURN—The funeral of the late Isabelle Coburn took place Saturday afternoon from the residence of her parents on Merrimack street. Rev. Mr. Batchelor, pastor of the Unitarian church, conducted the service and Charles H. Coburn had general charge. The bearers were cousins of the deceased. Interment was made at the Lowell cemetery.

DOOLE—The funeral of George, child of Thomas and Mary Doole, occurred at 2 o'clock at 15 Harrison street, on Saturday. Rev. Dr. Court officiated. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

MCCOY—The funeral of Bertha McCoy was held yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents in Tewksbury. It was largely attended, the funeral cortege being a very long one. There was a profusion of floral offerings. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery in this city.

BLESSINGTON—The funeral of Mary Blessington took place yesterday afternoon from her late home on Sutherland street. At the grave, in the Catholic cemetery, service was conducted by Rev. Fr. Gilday.

LOCAL NOTES.

Cadet Henry Meehan of the Enterprise is spending a few days at his home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Palmer of Roxbury are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Courtney.

Remember the Kettledrum for the Old Ladies' Home Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Splendid entertainments for both nights.

Mr. J. A. Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit Co. has left for New York to purchase more jackets and furs for the ladies. Look out for bargains this week.

The sale of the late Frank J. Donahoe property took place Saturday afternoon when the following prices were realized: Block No. 68 Kinsman street to Maurice Muillane for $2000; two tenement house, 46 Swift street to Bridget Pine for $1340; cottage house No. 38 Swift street to John J. Barrows for $850; two cottage houses No. 50 Kinsman street and rear, to Bartholomew Cahill for $2000. J. E. Conant & Co., officiated.

Lawler, the stationer and bookseller, today opens his line of Xmas and holiday gifts. The line embraces books, which is certainly the best collection in Lowell; juvenile books being a specialty. Also all the latest and choice things in fine stationery in boxes and by the pound. This line is particularly strong. You will also find an endless variety of smaller articles, including gold pens and pencils, fountain pens, calenders, Christmas and New Year's cards and booklets, pocketbooks, card cases and purses, Episcopal and Catholic prayer books and bibles, testaments, hymnals, birthday books, Sunday school cards, diaries for 1896, scrap books, autograph and photograph albums, games, back gammon boards, checkers; also novelties in cabinet frames and fancy ink stands and paper weights. 79 Merrimack and 15 John streets.

DEATHS.

SMITH—Susanna Smith, aged 31 years wife of Benjamin Smith, died yesterday at St. John's hospital.

WHITNEY—Mrs. Susan P. Whitney died last evening at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Chadbourne.

WARD—Elder John Ward, for five years pastor of the Advent Christian church of this city, died of consumption at the home of his daughter in Manchester, N. H., Friday, Nov. 29. He will be taken to Danville, P. Q., for burial.

For a nice spring garden now is the time to order bulbs of all kinds at McManmon's palace flower store, Prescott street. Telephone 8.

Get all your printing done at THE SUN office.

LATEST

THE WASHINGTON MILLS

Of Lawrence Led in Cutting Prices Says Yarn And Cloth.

From Yarn and Cloth: "The Washington mills company has long been credited with being the leaders of low prices on woolen goods, bringing about a ruinous competition that demoralized the market and led to successive wage reductions. Their anxiety to lead in cutting prices led them to reduce the wages of their employes, bringing about that memorable strike on Feb. 12, 1894. It is fitting now that this large corporation should lead in restoring the prices to a higher level.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Jack McDonough's benefit in Lawrence on the 13th promises to be the event of the season in boxing circles of this city. Many local boxers will don the mits.

Nothing is ever heard of the Flahertys or Tom Moriarty lately. The last fight Joe Flaherty signed for did not come off as his opponent backed out.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Alderman Lovejoy has returned from a six week's hunting trip in the Adirondacks, and the Aroostook woods. He shot a moose that weighed 1100 pounds and brought back the hide and head, 100 pounds of clear meat, also a caribou and two deer.

No-License Rally at Paige Street.

The no-license rally at the Paige Street Baptist church was addressed by laymen, exclusively, the speakers being Samuel H. Thompson of the Thompson Hardware company, F. E. Saunders, overseer on the Hamilton, A. C. Russell, manager of the Thorndike Manufacturing company, and E. H. Jones, secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. Mr. Harris presided and offered prayer and introduced the speakers.

Laid New Tracks.

Yesterday afternoon about a hundred men were employed laying new tracks and a couple of turnouts on the Boston & Maine tracks immediately on the north of the Middlesex street crossing on the Nashua line. The work was finished last night.

A Neat Window Display.

One of the neatest window displays seen in this city for a long time is that which is noticed in A. G. Pollard's, Merrimack street.

Miller-Johnson Club.

At a meeting in Ward four Saturday, a Miller-Johnson campaign club was formed with Jerome Manning as president. The general inquiry now is who is Johnson. He must be a member of the advisory board of the A. P. A.

Barred from Cemetery.

MARLBORO, Mass., Dec. 2.—Knights of Pythias and Catholics here are agitated over the case of Joseph Chabot, who died here Saturday. Chabot was a member of the French lodge of Knights of Pythias and an attendant at St. Mary's church. In consequence of his affiliation with the K. of P., the body was refused interment in St. Mary's cemetery by Rev. J. C. Caisse. Rev. P. A. McKenna has been asked to intercede with the archbishop.

Dr. Brooks' Successor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Rev. William M. Grosvenor, late rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, Lenox, Mass., was yesterday morning installed as rector of the Church of the Incarnation. Bishop Potter conducted the ceremonies of installation. The bishop spoke briefly of the death of Dr. Arthur Brooks, and commended to their love the young man who had come to take his place.

Seals' Days Are Numbered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—An official report received at the treasury department states by actual count 28,000 seal pups died of starvation on the Pryblov islands last summer because their mothers had been killed at sea, and that fully 5000 more were starving on the islands. At this rate of loss the seals in the Behring sea will become extinct within the next three or four years at the furthest.

Judge Indicted For Slander.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—The grand jury in section A of the criminal district court has returned an indictment against Judge Moise of section B of the same court for oppression in office and slander. The judge gave bond for his appearance. District Attorney Butler is the complainant.

Crooked Finances.

PERRY, O. T., Dec. 2.—Seventeen indictments have been returned against the officers of the defunct First State bank of Perry, which failed in September last. All the indictments are for receiving money on deposit when the bank was in a failing condition.

O'Neil's Whereabouts Unknown.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 2.—There is no clew to the whereabouts of James S. O'Neil, the missing treasurer of the American Hand-Sewed Shoe company. It is stated that O'Neil's living cost $5000, while his salary was only $1900.

Inspection Comes Next.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 2.—The cruiser Maine has returned here from Portland, Me. She will probably remain here about a week, during which time she will be inspected.

Reports of Deaths for the Week Ending Nov 30, 1895.

22—Patrick McKeown, 49, heart disease.
Esther LaBarge, 7 months, pneumonia.
23—Frank Naooskie, 1, meningitis.
Catherine Welch, 2, diphtheria.
Mary J. Copeland, 38, pleurisy.
Ellen Galvin, 67, apoplexy.
Alvin A. Emerson, 51, occlusion of gall duct.
24—Mary Stott, 77, paralysis.
Mary Brady, 59.
Henry Wm. Pepere Frost, 17, marasmus.
Agnes Stevenson, 31, exhaustion.
25—Ellen Lindsay, 38, appendicitis.
26—Katie E. White, 26, nephritis.
Thomas W. Butler, 34, pleurisy.
Scholes Ineson, 38, mitral insufficiency.
Aurilla A. Tolman, 71, tuberculosis.
John Moran, 39, fracture and hemorrhage.
Mary O'Connor, heart disease.
William Cawsey, 70, cerebral hemorhage.
Ann Fallon, 72, epilepsy.
George Hetu, 23, tuberculosis.
Maxime Juineau, 22, liver disease.
Benjamin M. Colby, 74, apoplexy.
Alvina Dubeau, 2, diphtheria.
27—Mila Sapiro, 1, tuberculor meningitis.
Annie Padian, 26, nephritis.
Isabella Coburn, 48, heart disease.
28—Abigail Woodward, 78, pneumonia.
Xavier Harbour, 17, dropsy.
GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

LOST—A ladies gold Elgin watch and charm in the vicinity of the Merrimack mills. Reward at 147 Colby ...

A BIG NO-LICENSE RALLY

HELD IN HUNTINGTON HALL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Rev. Mr. Wooley the Principal Speaker—Others Present.

A large audience attended the no-license rally in Huntington hall yesterday afternoon, though it is doubtful if all were no-license advocates. Rev. Mr. Cambridge of Billerica called to order and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Curnick.

After singing by a quartet Rev. Mr. Wooley of Illinois was introduced as the principal speaker.

He dwelt upon the question generally. He believed in prayer and song and active bodily work in carrying out the principle of no-license.

Prayer, he said is only efficacious when it is backed up by solid physicial effort. He advised all to work hard for no-license as an effective method of uplifting the community.

FRANCO AMERICAN UNION

Meeting Held Yesterday With Talks on Local Politics.

There was a meeting of the French people, that is a meeting of the male portion, who belong to L'Union Franco-Americaine, in Jackson hall, yesterday afternoon.

L. P. Turcotte was in the chair and A. A. Bourbonuiere was clerk of the meeting.

The French voters were advised to become members of the union, and those who are not voters were urged to take out naturalization papers as soon as possible.

The annual election of officers will take place at a meeting to be held in St. Joseph's hall tomorrow evening.

Co-Operative Milk Association.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Co-operative Milk association was held in the board of trade rooms Saturday. About 45 stockholders were present. Enoch Foster of Tewksbury, presided and F. A. Cutter of Pelham was elected temporary clerk.

The following officers and directors were elected: Treasurer and clerk, J. E. Gibson; directors, F. A. Cutter, Enoch Foster, Daniel Marshall, Daniel Gage, P. P. Perham, A. L. Barker, G. W. Trull, P. J. Connell and W. L. Gordon.

The treasurer's report showed the association to be in a sound and prosperous condition.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The following committees will meet tomorrow afternoon: streets, sewers, lighting, fire department, commons, printing.

A meeting of the committee on accounts will be held Wednesday evening.

The water board will meet tomorrow night.

There was a good demand at city hall today for copies of the financial commission's report.

A meeting of the committee on streets will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS MARRIED.

Mr. and Mrs. William McBrayne Receive Their Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William McBrayne observed Saturday night at their home on Beech street the 25th anniversary of their marriage. They were congratulated by their many friends. In receiving and entertaining their guests they were assisted by their son, Lewis E. McBrayne, and their daughter, Miss Daisy McBrayne.

Reception to Mr. Clune.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Graves in Lawrence street court, Saturday evening, a reception was tendered to Mr. John Clune of Brockton formerly of Lowell. Mr. Clune has been visiting his many friends in Lowell and last evening a farewell reception was tendered him at Mr. and Mrs. Grave's home. During the evening songs were rendered by Messrs. Clune, Thos. Murphy, P. Clune, Ed. Murphy and P. McHugh. Also by Misses Gormley and Clune. Mr. Peter Clune rendered a very stirring recitation entitled "Robert of Sicily." Mr. Clune left today for his home in Brockton with happy remembrances of his visit to Lowell.

Last Week's Mortality.

The total number of deaths last week was 29, the rate being 18.5, against 18.5 and 16.02 for the previous two weeks. The infectious diseases reported were; typhoid fever 3, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 3.

Mackintoshes $5 to $15.

The Dress Kind,

That fit like your winter overcoat and just as serviceable as they are dressy. No leaking. No stiffening. No ripping of seams. Double breasted, with velvet collar, or single breasted with cape.

For Drivers and Conductors

A special black Mackintosh that is all right for a five dollar note.

Umbrellas

Are handy in our hat department to the right of Merrimack street entrance. Our assortment includes the very best silk with artistic handle; but at $1.00 we offer you a leader.

THE BIG STORE,

Merrimack Clo. Co.

Opposite City Hall.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

THE CZAR AGAIN

Reed Again Elected Speaker in Congress.

BOTH HOUSES OPENED PROMPTLY AT NOON.

The First Work of the National Government.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Promptly at noon today the opening sessions in both branches of the national government were impressively begun.

The House was called to order by its clerk, Hon. James Kerr, while vice-President Stevenson opened the Senate.

In the House the floor was crowded all morning until 11.45 o'clock when those who had not the privilege of remaining reluctantly retired to the crowded galleries.

At noon, Col. Ike. Hill, the deputy sergeant-at-arms, lifted into its place on the massive malachite pedestal beside the rostrum, the magnificent ebony mace, the emblem of the power of the house and the flag was run up.

Hon. James Kerr rapped to order and immediately there was an impressive stillness, during which the chaplain of the House, Rev. Bagby of this city offered invocation.

The next business was the calling of the roll after which it was announced that the House proceed to the election of a speaker.

There were no nomination speeches. Rep. Grosvener of Ohio, nominated Thomas B. Reed of Maine. Rep. Sayers, democrat, of Texas, nominated Mr. Crisp and Rep. Kerr, populist, of Nebraska, nominated Mr. Bell of Colorado.

The result of the balloting was as follows: Reed 234, Crisp 95, Bell 6, Culberson 1. The election of Mr. Reed was announced amid great applause.

The speaker's desk was covered with floral emblems prominent among them was a beautiful bouquet of American beauty roses tied with red, white and blue ribbon. There were many floral pieces in the senate also.

Vice President Stevenson opened the senate and the opening prayer was impressively delivered by the blind chaplain of the senate who referred eloquently to the affliction in the family of Senator Wilson and to the absence of Isaac Barrett, the veteran door keeper, who lies dangerously ill.

The work of organizing will take all day and the president's message is expected tomorrow noon.

ANOTHER A. P. A. CANDIDATE.

Who Wanted Office Before He Was Naturalized.

One of the delegates who attracted considerable attention in the republican convention was Leon Sarre. Last year at the A.P.A. meetings in Huntington hall Mr. Sarre was very prominent. It was generally thought Mr. Sarre was some old resident. The list of registered voters at city hall shows that Leon Sarre was naturalized in the police court Oct. 15, 1895, and was registered the following day.—Sunday Globe.

Mr. Sarre was one of the republican candidates for the common council in Ward one in 1894, a year before he became a citizen.

She Jumped Overboard.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Miss Mary Smith of Brooklyn, a passenger on the Steamer Saratoga, jumped overboard outside the harbor and was drowned, the body not being recovered. Suicide the cause, was due to nervous prostration.

The Red Hat Conferred.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The Pope presided at the public consistory today at which he conferred the red hat upon the nine newly created cardinals.

Barry Cannot Fight Again.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 2.—Jimmy Barry, who hurt his hand in his fight with Kid Madden in New York, is so seriously injured that he will never be able to enter the ring again.

Hanged Himself in the Woods.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 2.—Carl Schneider, a German, was found hanging by the neck in the woods near here. It was a case of suicide from despondency.

It Costs to Run the Country.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 2—The secretary of the treasury today submitted to Congress the estimates of the appropriations necessary to conduct business through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. The total amount is $418,091,073. The amount last year was $412,758,264.

Glines—Mason.

Mr. Fred D. Glines and Miss Victoria Mason of North Chelmsford were married last week by Rev. John J. Shaw. The bridesmaid was Miss Dora Mason, sister of the bride. Mr. Edward McEnnis was best man. A reception was held at their future home.

Accident to a Football Player.

Andrew McKeown of Lincoln street broke his leg on Friday afternoon while playing football on Swan's field in Ayer city. He was thrown by another player.

MISS HARLOW HAS RESIGNED

AS ASSISTANT PASTOR OF FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Arrangements For a Public Reception in Her Honor Next Thursday Evening.

Miss Annie S. Harlow's resignation as assistant pastor at the First Congregational church will be regretted by all who know her great usefulness among the young people. Her benevolent nature, her high example and her pleasant smile as well as her skill in reaching the hearts of the young, made her a great power for good and the community at large will sustain a great loss in her departure.

She goes to take charge of primary work at Bethany Presbyterian church, Philadelphia. Those who know her are extremely sorry to hear that she is going and they feel too that she may regret the change herself for here she is beloved by all who know her.

Miss Harlow, who has had charge of the primary work for the past 11 years, returned Nov. 19 from Washington, D. C., where she had been speaking on Sunday school work. On July 3 she received an invitation to speak at the convention of Sunday school workers and during that week she also spoke at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Brighton and Millington, New Jersey. It was at the close of the convention in Washington where she delivered an address before the Primary Teachers' union that Hon. John Wannamaker offered her charge of the primary work in the Bethany Presbyterian church, Philadelphia. At about the same time Miss Harlow had three other calls, viz., to take full charge of the state primary work in Pennsylvania, Ohio and in Illinois.

She preferred Wannamaker's church as the most influential and accepted.

In her letter of resignation she said:

"Words can never express my indebtedness to this church. Here my early love for my Savior has been confirmed. Here my character has been moulded; the child's impulsive desire to be of service to the Master's kingdom has grown into the quiet, steady, controlling purpose of life. Next to a godly father and mother, I owe more, under God, to this church than to all else for all in life that is worth having. This church has become ward and woof of my very being. When memory fails and other things are blotted out, her walls must before me stand. The very bricks speak to me.

How many happy tales these walls could tell of strength gained in times of weakness; of comfort in affliction; of triumphs of faith over fear.

How many times I have been here alone, and called by name at the throne of grace, every child and young person among us.

How many times knelt with souls wearied with sin and rejoiced when the living Savior, whispered forgiveness and peace into the heart."

Miss Bertha M. Wood also resigned.

On Thursday evening next a public reception will be tendered to Miss Harlow at the church. A committee was appointed to draw up a set of resolutions setting forth the feelings of the church at Miss Harlow's departure.

THE MONEY IS ALL RIGHT.

Sinking Fund Commissioners Will Show How Money Was Invested.

One of the sinking fund commissioners is quoted as speaking as follows relative to the writ of mandamus served on the commissioners:

"The notice served on me does not contain the name of any of the interested citizens who have called upon the attorney general and district attorney to aid them in the fight between the banks.

"Despite all the reports to the contrary, we are prepared to show how the money entrusted to our care was invested. We have not invested money due Jan. 1, 1896, in long term bonds or in any manner where it cannot be paid on the day it is due. We will be prepared on the first day of the new year to make every payment demanded under the acts of the city council."

The hearing on the petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the sinking fund commissioners to expend the money in their possession will be held at 9.30 tomorrow morning at the court in Boston.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley J.

Thirty-two drunks.

James E. Riley is the name of the man who was robbed Saturday. His alleged assailants Charles Edwards and Frank Lloyd, were held in $800 until tomorrow.

Patrick F. Gleason was sent to the state farm for 10 months. John Hurley, Benjamin Moffatt, George Wilson and John Curtin got each six months at the state farm.

Charlie Deck goes to jail for four months.

James Scott was sent to the workhouse for four months.

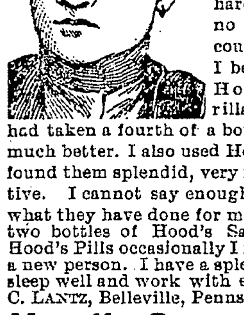
It is True

that there is no other tea used so extensively in this city today as the Garden Flower tea sold by us. If you are not useing it you don't use the best tea. Commercial Tea Co., opp. post office.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

Indigestion

Yields readily to Hood's Sarsaparilla because it tones and strengthens the stomach and aids digestion by supplying pure blood.



"I had indigestion so badly that I was all run down and could hardly walk. Had no appetite and could not sleep. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken a fourth of a bottle I was very much better. I also used Hood's Pills and found them splendid, very mild, yet effective. I cannot say enough in praise for what they have done for me. Since using two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills occasionally I feel almost like a new person. I have a splendid appetite, sleep well and work with ease." ANNIE C. LANTZ, Belleville, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

ARE YOU ready for cold weather?—it's overdue and likely to arrive any time.

Black and London Brown Kerseys as low as $10.00, and from that up to $40.00.

Our overcoats from Rogers, Peet & Co., fit better, are made better than nine tenths of the custom work, and give the other tenth a close rub.

If you've been wearing custom made overcoats, come in and let us show you what good ready-made is.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.
Lowell.

WILL GO TO SUPREME COURT

THE CASE OF THE LOWELL REFORM CLUB

Over Possession of a Site for a New Building Purchased by the Trustees.

Judge Lilley has ordered H. S. Courtney, counsel for the Lowell Reform club in the equity case against the building fund of the club, to prepare papers to take the case to the Supreme court. The trustees are John F. Kimball, George A. Marden, Jacob Rogers, Henry H. Wilder and Charles A. Stott. The Lowell Reform club incorporated in 1880, elected the trustees above named. These trustees became the custodians of a building fund raised by fairs, subscription, etc., amounting to about $8000. Of this amount, it is stated, $1500 remains with the treasurer of the trustees. On July 25, 1895, the trustees purchased a piece of property on Lee street, owned by C. J. Glidden, for $4000, the same to be a site for a new building. It is alleged that without authority the title passed to the trustees. A demand was made upon the trustees in 1894 for title of the land, and it is alleged that it was refused. Having, as the corporation claims, retained the right of removal when it elected the board of trustees, the corporation did vote to remove the trustees, and now claims the property alleged to belong to the club. The club has still an existence, although its personnel and activity have considerably changed since the acquisition of the fund.

FRACTURED HIS THIGH

While Trying to Get Breath at a Window.

Eugene Curtis of Hudson, N. H., who is visiting at 169 Hale street, fell from a window early yesterday morning and fractured his thigh. Mr. Curtis was troubled with asthma and went to the window to get a breath of air. He lost his balance and fell.

What Congressman Knox Is After.

Congressman Knox's first official act will be the introduction of a bill providing for the purchase of a site for the erection of a public building in Lawrence.

Mr. Knox hopes to be appointed on the committee on naval affairs. His present quarters in Washington are at the Raleigh.

DECEMBER 3rd,

MONEY DEPOSITED

IN

The Savings Department

OF

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

On or before the above date will receive interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from December.

Banking rooms, 30 Middlesex street and 11 Postoffice avenue. Open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturday 8 to 1 and 7 to 9 p. m.

WOOD TO BURN. Get in your stock of Wood for the winter. We have all kinds. Hard wood, soft wood, mill kindling and slabs. Edward Cogger & Co., 155 Church and 23 Concord streets.

Mr. D. C. Lester

Will resume his children's Classes, SATURDAY, Oct. 5. Advance 10. a. m. Beginners, 2. p. m.

EVENING CLASSES.

Monday, 8 to 10., Beginners.
Tuesday 8 to 11, Private.
Wednesday, 7.45 to 11. Advance and Reception.
Thursday, 8 to 10, Beginners.
Friday, 7.30 to 9.30, Young People.
Saturday, 7.30 to 10.30, Intermediate.

Private Lessons at any hour not occupied in class. Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

D. C. LESTER, 36 Prescott Street.
Member of National Association Teachers of Dancing.

$125 UPRIGHT PIANO, in good condition, made by Hallet & Davis, Boston; seven and one third octaves. A bargain for some one. GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street, Lowell, Mass.

"We'll Make It Hot For You" with our **"Century" Parlor Stoves and Ranges**

For sale only at

A. E. O'HEIR & CO'S, 16 Merk St.

The Home Furnishers

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays excepted.

Per Year $3.00 - - - Per Month. 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

For Mayor,
HON. WM. F. COURTNEY.

For Aldermen:
CHARLES W. PINKHAM.
PATRICK J. O'BRIEN.
JOSEPH A. GREEN.
THOMAS M. O'NEIL.
DENNIS MURPHY.
HON. EDWARD M. TUCKE.
HON. JEREMIAH CROWLEY.
OLIVER A. LIBBY.
FRANK B. DOW.

IS THE Lowell bank fight starting up again?

UNLESS THE police catch a few of the murderers, the highwaymen and the burglars Lowell will soon become the asylum for criminals. It is fortunate that the robber of the man at Indian Orchard has been secured.

BRANDY SAUCE and egg nog got the staid residents of old Nantucket into trouble on Thanksgiving. The police will hereafter establish a quarantine against egg nog and look with suspicion upon cranbery sauce.

STILL THE powers protest; still the Sultan pledges reform and still the massacres continue. A ruler who has allowed such atrocities to be committed in his dominions should be banished to some land inhabited only by cannibals and there left to take his chances. Why doesn't somebody shoot the old tyrant?

MR. JOHN J. MEALEY will make a strong addition to the aldermanic ticket. He is a business man of high standing in the community. As a whole the ticket is much preferable to the republican or A. P. A. ticket. With the exception of a few the latter is made up of prominent members of "the order" but all are labelled republicans.

TO HELP THE MILLERITES.

The Lowell advisory board that convened the A. P. A. caucuses to select candidates for nomination at the republican caucuses, has started on a new tack. A committee from that august body has served a writ of injunction upon the mayor against signing the contract for the iron work of the Moody street bridge. That is intended as an advertisement for the advisory board and as a sort of guarantee of its good intentions, should it be put in charge of the city government. The movement to compel the sinking fund commissioners to invest all the available funds in their hands originated with the same body. This is intended for a like purpose, namely, to help if possible the Miller ticket by trying to show that democrats are extravagant and that they misuse the people's money. The whole matter will be cleared up before election and then the empty pretensions of these hypocritical statesmen will be fully exposed.

NEW CITY CHARTERS.

Numerous cities in this state are contemplating a change of charter. Lowell will be in line for a change next year. A member of the financial commission says that the Lowell bill will probably be made general and compulsory in all cities. He believes the cities should have no option in the matter, the legislature should change the system as the gentlemen of that body should see fit. It was a gentleman of that distinguished body, who introduced a bill on one occasion providing that when two trains were meeting at a grade crossing each should stop until the other passed. It was also a member of that august body that produced a measure last year providing that a no-license district should overlap a license district by a quarter or half a mile. Of course it is not possible that a body from which such measures emanated could make a mistake any more than it is possible that a member of the financial commission could make a mistake. If it is intended with one blow to deprive the cities of Massachusetts of the right of local self government it is time the various cities threatened should prepare to fight for their rights.

WITHOUT THE LICENSE QUESTION.

Does any democrat remember such a harmonious convention as that at which the nominations for mayor and aldermen were made? The cause was easy to explain. The license question has been removed from politics and with it has gone the contention of two hundred men, more or less who are always pulling for liquor licenses. Had the aldermen the power of granting licenses there would be a battle for each place on the ticket among the liquor men. As it is, there is not a candidate on the ticket who has the remotest connection with the liquor business. This is as it should be. The men who are to direct the business of the city should not be so wound up in any other business that they would not be free to serve the city's best interests. Whether the liquor business is better conducted under the commission we do not undertake to say, but it is certain that the city has been benefited by taking the whole question out of politics. It was the most corrupting question that could possibly be associated with the government of the city because bribes were offered and accepted for obtaining licenses and the licenses themselves were offered as bribes in lieu of political support, of votes for this or that scheme, this or that candidate in open violation of law, and in the great majority of cases to the detriment of the city.

AS TO LIBERTY AND JUDGES

THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY THE DISPLAY OF "LIBERTY BELL."

The Right of Trial by Jury—What It Means and How It Has Been Destroyed In America—Changes That Must Be Brought About In Our Law Courts.

[Special Correspondence.]

They are going to take the Liberty bell around to the different parts of the world and ring it in the various places in each country where the idea of freedom first showed itself. It is going to England, to Runnymede, where the barons wrested the "great charter" of British liberty from King John. The right of trial by jury was the greatest concession made there, and when we see what has become of that right in America, we should, when the bell comes home again, stop its triumphal ringing and let it toll a funeral knell for the liberty that is no more.

In other words, to send an American bell to ring at Runnymede with Debs scarcely out of jail is an anomaly, but to consider Runnymede as a birthplace of liberty is very much in order. I will try to show why.

The fundamental idea of trial by jury is that a man must be declared guilty by his fellows. No one man must have that power; he may be swayed by personal interests or by those of class or caste. The power must be distributed and given to a number, and 12 has been the number chosen. It is not sufficient that 7 or 8 or even 11 condemn. All must condemn. The verdict must be unanimous. If the reasons for condemning are not sufficient to satisfy every one of the 12, there is no conviction. Between the accused citizen and the prison stand 12 of his peers as a safeguard to his freedom and of this freedom he cannot be deprived until all are convinced of his guilt.

To the extent that the power of the judge has increased and that of the jury diminished, to exactly that extent have we retrograded. With a class of rich people growing richer and whose wealth is a result of class privileges bestowed on them comes the need, for them, of judges who will help bolster up and protect them in those privileges as long as possible. A jury honestly selected by lot from the whole body of the people would hardly uphold them. And that is why the judges are reaching out and taking more and more power unto themselves.

Apart from this reason there are others why the judge's power should not be what it is. One is he belongs to one of the most conservative of professions. The teachings, the traditions and the very nature of the legal profession make it and keep it conservative. The idea that the laborer should be a beast of burden and should produce wealth for others, keeping only for himself a bare pittance, is an old, conservative idea. Never before this century has it really been called into question. To call it into question is therefore radical, as every labor reformer knows. To the various questions that come to the surface in labor's struggle for better conditions conservatism sees only one side. Nearly every forward move on the part of the laborer seems in the eyes of the average judge a crime. A reformer appears to be a disturber of the peace and is punished like a real criminal because of a superficial resemblance between their actions—that are at bottom entirely different are in fact the very opposite—just as the planter in the antebellum days could see no difference between the thief who stole his horses and the member of the underground railway committee who spirited away his "niggers," for both deprived him of his "property" and the subtle distinctions between various kinds of property he did not understand.

The modern judge sees no difference between the reformer who has a conception of society several hundred years ahead of the times and the man whose instincts are several centuries behind the times. If anything, the thief or burglar with his single offense against property is a lesser criminal than the labor reformer who fights the whole system of exploitation.

Imprisonment is a temporary check to the latter, and one that is usually invoked when he becomes too popular. To put on this check at will there is needed a pliant judge who has full sway, and if there is a jury around they must be only figureheads, subject to his will. Against this we must make a demand for more power for the jury, and consequently less for the judge until his power is no greater than that of the presiding officer of a deliberative body.

Jury packing must be prevented, and the jury should be selected from all the citizens, who must learn that in a fair and impartial jury, possessed of full power, is the hope of acquiring greater rights and the opportunity to prevent the loss of the few they still enjoy.

HENRY COHEN.

Denver, Nov. 20.

The Werner Printing Company.

The following communication, which is self explanatory, has been sent out from the office of president of the International Typographical union:

To the Editors of the Labor Press:

GENTLEMEN—It affords me great pleasure indeed to inform you that the International Typographical union, the International Printing Pressmen's union and the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders have arrived at a satisfactory agreement with the Werner Printing company of Akron, concerning which I had some correspondence with you a month or six weeks ago. On behalf of the International Typographical union, permit me to thank the Labor Press for the assistance rendered, as I appreciate, and I think the members of our organization do also, that your assistance has been invaluable. You are also requested to remove the firm's name from the "We Don't Patronize" list, if you publish the same.

Trusting that the Labor Press will in the future offer opportunities for more lucrative situations than it has in the past and wishing you all unlimited success personally, I remain, yours fraternally, W. B. PRESCOTT, President I. T. U.

Approved by American Federation of Labor. JOHN McBRIDE, President.

PROTECTION from the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria, fever and epidemics is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes **PURE BLOOD.**

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

The Usual Result.

The Success of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Incites the Greed of Imitators.

So marked, so wide and so merited has been the success of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets with physicians and public that the usual result has followed—more quickly that is common on account of the phenomenal sale of the above named remedy. A host of imitators, each confined to some special locality, are loudly proclaiming some preparation of Kola, with a hybrid name, as the only true one.

A second "usual result" will follow. These imitators, or a very large proportion of them, will "strut their brief hour upon the stage" and then vanish. The manufacturers of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets know this because they appreciate—none better—the labor, research and expense attending the preparation of the remedy, how much costly time was consumed in insuring a supply of fresh, undried nuts, and how absolutely above comparison is the famous prescription upon which the tablets are compounded. Distinguished physicians who had despaired of getting a true, unadulterated and fresh preparation of Kola, now use the Charcot's Tablets freely and have absolute faith therein. You do NOT need a special prescription if nervous or lacking strength. You DO need the Kola Nervine Tablets.

The proprietors absolutely guarantee infallible results from one box of Tablets.

$1.00 per package, (one month's treatment); See Dr. Charcot's name on package. All druggists or sent direct. Kola booklet free. Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. Boston, wholesale agents.

WHY HE LEFT.

Uncle Henry Did Not Pass a Very Pleasant Night.

"Girls, I've got a scheme that will help us to get even with John for some of his practical jokes on us," said a young lady to her sister and cousin on Capitol hill Thursday night. "Where can we borrow some little alarm clocks?"

"I know of several," said the sister, and by dinner time they had managed to borrow and smuggle five into Brother John's sleeping room. While the rest of the family were at the dinner table the girls went up to John's room, and the alarm to one clock was set for 1 a. m. and the timekeeper hidden behind a picture in one corner.

The next was set for 2 o'clock and placed behind his looking glass. The 3 o'clock alarm was placed carefully behind the washbowl, while 4 o'clock was laid away in good shape under the bed. Then they fixed one for 5 o'clock and hung it by a string behind the center of the headboard on the bed. By this time they were ready to dress for the theater.

About 9 o'clock John's grouty Uncle Henry came rather unexpectedly from Boston, and as the best thing to be done he was given John's room for the night. Of course he was very tired.

It was nearly midnight when the girls came home, and they knew nothing of the change in sleeping arrangements. They retired to their room adjoining John's and awaited the first gun. When 1 o'clock was w-h-i-r-r-e-d out by the clock behind the picture, the girls heard a rolling over in bed and one or two indistinct grumbles. At 2 o'clock there was some muttering, and "Curse that clock!" came in a gruff voice from under the bedclothes.

At 3 the machine behind the washbowl got in its work, and the girls heard the occupant of the bed bounce out on the floor and an evident skirmish after matches, accompanied by several remarks in full faced italic. Then when 4 o'clock came:

"Blankety blank that blanked clock to blanknation!" was the suppressed howl of a hoarse voice as a heavy body bounced out of bed again. "What in the devil has got into the blanked thing anyway?" And the girls heard him rummage around and fall over a chair. They had kept awake to enjoy the fun, but the explosions were getting so hot they became frightened. Finally quiet reigned again.

At 5 o'clock the alarm tied to the headboard commenced its reveille, and it was too much for the old man.

"Well, I'll be blankety dash blanked! I'd just like to mash the face of the man who made the infernal thing and the blanked fool who bought it too."

The girls heard him land on the floor and begin slinging things around in his room, all the while growling to himself. In a short time they heard the front door open and close. Then they went to sleep.

The early morning train north carried a very irate Boston man toward home, and at the breakfast table on Capitol hill the opinion was expressed that "Uncle Henry must be a late sleeper." The reason for his hasty departure is still a mystery to the old people at the house, but was given to a Star man in confidence by one of the young ladies.—Washington Star.

The Betrothal.

She was made over, it is true, but nobody would have thought her anything but a new woman.

It was Boston, 10:15 o'clock and very still.

"Can you learn," she faltered, directing a burning look into the shrinking eyes of the youth, "to love Ibsen?"

"Yes," he whispered bravely.—Detroit Tribune.

Naturally Resented.

Miss Homewood—You ought to have heard what Mr. Van Braam said about you.

Miss Point Breeze—Tell me what he said.

"He said you talked like sixty."

"The horrid thing! Why, I'm not 20 yet!"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Difficult Problem.

Proprietor—Well, what's the matter now?

New Clerk—I am puzzled about some goods I find in my department.

"Well?"

"I wish to know whether the material is intended for mosquito netting, bridal veils or boarding house blankets."—New York Weekly.

Poor Prince!

Queen Victoria refuses to take the medicines or follow the directions of her physicians. No wonder the Prince of Wales is hopeless of reaching the throne.—St. Louis Republic.

THE SUN Job Print leads them all Try us.

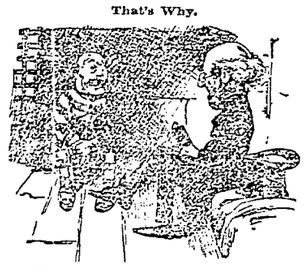
Olympic Alleys

The Olympic Bowling Alleys are the finest in the city. No one need go hungry up there, as the Butchers and Grocers have entered the tournament which begins next week. Get into the game, and remember these alleys are under the supervision of Tommy Golden. They are open Day and Night at No. 110 MIDDLESEX STREET.

CHARLES E. FROST, 78 Central Street
Dealer in Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Ammunition, Fire-arms, etc. Fine Watch repairing.

SUNBEAMS.

That's Why.



"What are you in for?"
"'Cause I can't git out."—Life.

Established a Record.

Mrs. B. (severely)—Did you mail that postal card I gave you to put in the box this morning?

Mr. B.—No, I didn't.

Mrs. B. (still more severely)—You didn't?

Mr. B.—No, I didn't. I sent your message by telegraph, and here's the answer now.—Somerville Journal.

The Medicine All Right.

"Say," complained the customer in the faded brown hat, "that hog cholera mixture you sold me ain't worth shucks."

"How did you give it?"

"Give it? I didn't give it to them at all. I put some of it in the trough, and the hogs wouldn't touch it. I mixed it with their feed, but it didn't do any good. They won't have it at any price."

"Certainly not," replied the druggist's clerk. "You don't think hogs like medicine any better than children like it, do you? The trouble was that you didn't administer it the right way. You should take each hog separately, put a rope round its neck, lead it up to a tree with a strong limb, throw the rope over the limb and pull the hog up till it stands on its hind feet. This will cause it to open its mouth. Then with a strong iron spoon you insert the medicine into the animal's mouth, being careful to see that none of it spills or runs down the wrong way. Should it seem reluctant in opening its jaws you use the handle of the spoon as a lever and pry them carefully apart, at the same time"—

But the angry agriculturist had gone snorting out of the store.—Chicago Tribune.

Risky.

One cold, blustering morning in December, 1864, the late General Mahone's tent was pitched on a bleak Virginia hillside. He was indulging in a morning nap, when Uncle Davy, his negro body servant, tiptoed in, and, stumbling over something, knocked down the general's cot and spilled him on the ground. Springing to his feet, the irate officer seized a sword and gave chase to the flying Davy. The darky jumped a fence, and, feeling safe, turned back toward his master, whose notably slender, unclad limbs were shaking with cold, and yelled, "Good Lawd, Massa William, you ain't trustin yo'se'f in dis wind on dem legs, is you?"—Argonaut.

A Good Reason.

"In the name of civilization" the European powers interfere in the affairs of Turkey and Egypt and China and Siam and Ashanti and Abyssinia and Morocco and Korea and lots of other countries. The American government has not a word to say in the name of civilization when the Spanish masters of Cuba slaughter the unhappy natives whom they have so long oppressed.—New York Sun.

Pains

in your Back, your Muscles, your Joints, your Head, and all diseases of Impure Blood, are caused by sick kidneys.

Sick kidneys can be cured, strengthened, revitalized by

DR. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

They relieve the pains, purify the blood, cure all diseases of which sick kidneys are the cause. At all druggists, for 50c. per box, or mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

Write for pamphlet.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO.

BIRD'S ORIGINAL COUGH DROPS MANUFACTURED BY Bird Brothers.

For Sale by All the Leading Druggists and Confectioners.

FIRE!

Is Hot Stuff

SO ARE WE.

Open for business this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

John M. Povey,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Beers and Distills.

Nos. 55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

Arthur M. Bertrand
(Successor to F. W. Sargent,)
MERCHANT TAILOR.
FINE TAILORING A SPECIALTY
24 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.
Dress Suits to Let

I AM

A WORKING GIRL.

I Stand Ten Hours a Day.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"I have suffered terribly with bearing-down pains, giddiness, backache, and kidney trouble. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound has given me new life. I recommend it to all." — MAGGIE LUKENS, Thirteenth and Butte Streets, Nicetown, Pa.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.
Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding, Blank Books a Specialty
42 CHURCH STREET.

Ladies' $1.25 Beaver

Congress and Lace, Today and Tomorrow, **75c.**

Young Men's $2.00

Lace and Congress, **$1.75.**

Eagle Shoe Store

215 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN, Prop.

The Finest Family Wines and Liquors
To be found in this city is at
E. FAULKNER'S,
Jefferson Street. Jones' Ale and all the Best Stock Ales, with the Choicest Brands of Liquors and Wines can be found there. He also makes a specialty of family trade. Call and try our LAGER and you will have no other, at No. 72 JEFFERSON ST.

GO TO
CAVANAUGH & DISSAULT
FOR
Fine Custom Tailoring
42 CENTRAL STREET.

The Gov. Winthrop Ranges

Excell all others for Baking and their Heating Stoves are the greatest economizers on Fuel. The celebrated Stoves may be seen at M. O'Flaherty's at 79-81 Market Street. He also does all kinds of Piping and Plumbing, and all kinds of Tinsmithing. Give us a call at

79 to 81 MARKET STREET

SCOTT & O'DAY,
Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
54 Appleton Street,
Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4

If You are Looking

FOR GIFTS

For the Holidays

you will find a great assortment in our store. New goods of all kinds, specially imported by us, are to be unpacked in a short time, and our line of prices will be found the cheapest ever announced on the same class of goods in this city. Call in and look us over.

French & Puffer

245 Central Street.

EDWARD CAWLEY,
Office: 131 Central Street
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Coal of all kinds. Also dealer in Wood, Lime and Cement. Agent for the celebrated Portland drain and sewer pipe. Elevator, Rogers street bridge.

Free Silver

Has not come yet, but our new stock of

SILVERWARE

Has, and although it is not FREE, we can show you a fine line of

Knives, Forks, Spoons

etc., etc., of the best goods and at the prices that will make you think that free silver is not far off.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11 Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH,
Room 12, Shedd's Block
Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

SMOKE

H. DOOT, Manufacturer.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
187 Central St., Opp. American House
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

W. A. LEW.
49 John Street
Clothing, Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

WALTER H. MASON,
393 Mammoth Road, Lowell, Mass
Teacher of Piano Forte.
Communication through Gardner's, Prescott St. Engagements as pianist or accompanist at concerts solicited. Pupil of Ernst Perabo. Terms, $15 for 20 lessons.

NEW LUMBER YARD
No. 255 HILDRETH STREET.
Best Quality. Lowest Prices. Cedar Posts a Specialty.
P. V. Allen & Co.,
Telephone 568-5.

LOWELL
Trunk Manufactory
P. F. DEVINE, Proprietor.
70-72 Middlesex Street.
Old wooden building.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

WM. E. LIVINGSTON
DEALER IN
Coal, Wood, Lime
CEMENT, SAND, GRAVEL, HAIR, KAOLIN, PLASTER, BRICKS, FERTILIZERS.
Straw, Hay, Grain, Flour
&c., &c.,
NO. 15 THORNDIKE STREET.
Branch Office, 49 Merrimack street—Calderwood's Cigar Store.

The hum of the spindle gives life to Lowell has does the
SPINDLE CIGAR
give pleasure to the smoker. Ask for Spindle Cigar and take no other. HENRY FLOOD, Prop

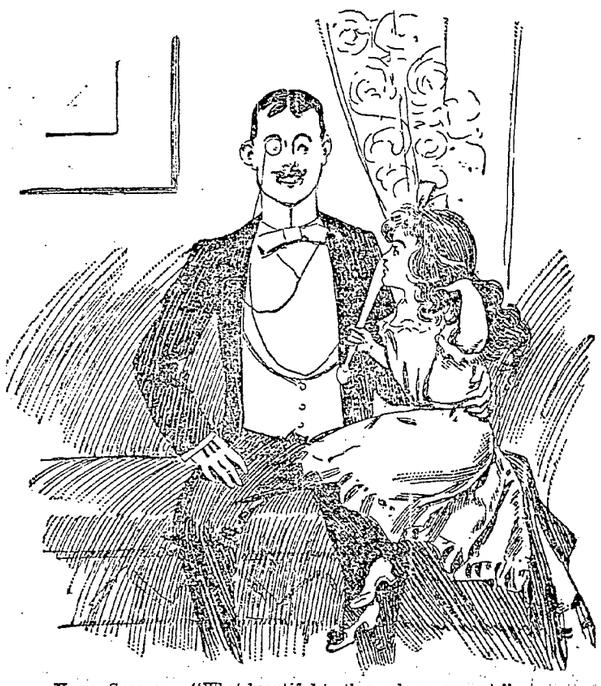
Jack Frost

Is with us every day and will be for the next six months, and in order to keep him out of your houses you should consult

D. H. Wilson

And he will explain to you how easy he can put either steam or hot water at a small cost in your house, making it as warm as summer. Do not order until you call and see

D. H. WILSON,
No. 279 DUTTON STREET.



Young Spooner: "What beautiful teeth you have, my pet."

Awful Child: "Yes, and I don't take them out, like my big sister that you kiss."

WE HAVE BEEN ELECTED

The elections are all over and the returns all in, and we find that we lead all other dry goods dealers in low prices and big bargains. We do not care how many people know that we are offering

Special Bargains in Different Lines of Dry Goods

Every week. The more the merrier. We have the goods, you have the money. We are anxious to exchange our goods for your money, and we know that we can give you the best value. But this is simply talk; come to our store in the Merrimack House Block and see us do as we agree.

Brown Bro's

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
OPP. MONUMENT SQUARE.

WILLIAM WADE

Yes, that is the name of the proprietor of the great

Bargain Boot and Shoe Store

Where working men and women can get more value for their money in Footwear than any other place in the city. We are overstocked, as usual, at this season of the year. We went into the market months ago and bought our goods before the raise in prices, so that today we can sell Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at prices that will defy competition. Our store is centrally located—only two doors from the old post office—and it will pay any person, rich or poor to call and see our goods and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We will quote a few of our big bargain prices, so that you may compare them with some other dealers. First we wish to call your attention to Men's Rubber Boots, the best made, $2.50; Men's Rubbers 49c.; Ladies' Rubbers, to fit all kinds of lasts, at lowest prices in the market; Misses' School Shoes, solid leather, warranted, 75c.; another lot at 65c., warranted, and a hundred other bargains at William Wade's Bargain Store,

Two Doors Below the Old Post Office.

Have You Dropped Your Watch?

If you have, bring it to us and we will repair it promptly and well. 15 years' experience at the repairing bench, and careful attention paid to every job, is the reason for our large and increasing repairing business. Try us once. CLEANING $1.00. MAINSPRINGS $1.00

Mower & Sparks, 285 Central St.

HEFFERNAN'S
Pure Malt Whiskey

A Medicinal Tonic and Stimulant
FOR THE OVERWORKED AND WEAK.
That "All Run Down" Feeling Positively Cured.
For Sale by all Druggists and Liquor Dealers.
SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLE.
Price - - $1.00 Per Bottle

Turkey and Ostrich Feather Dusters

AT ONE-THIRD REGULAR PRICES

C. B. Coburn & Co.
61-67 Market Street.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company

OFFICE:
22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, Alex G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET

First Class Gas Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. **COKE,** broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

ONE OF THE BEST

Bargains of the Season

In a 4 Tenement Block; best part of Ward 3; land enough for another block of 6 tenements. Will be sold low to settle partnership.

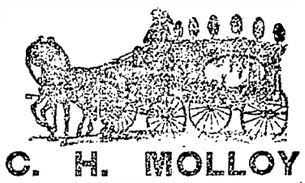
7 Room Cottage: fine repair, barn and carriage room for 4 horses. Old Ward 4; price low.

Another one in Ward 4, price $1500.

Still another on Shaw street, $1300. A few nice lots in Chelmsford Center. also 2 new houses, 7 rooms each; easy terms.

F. L. RICHARDSON.
56 Central Street.

LOWELL AGENCY FOR
FRANK JONES' ALE
—AND THE—
Celebrated Anheuser Busch Beer.
The Trade and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices.
Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.
JOHN LENNON,
NO. 302 MARKET Street
TELEPHONE—No. 38-2.



C. H. MOLLOY
UNDERTAKER
And Funeral Director. Day and Night Calls Promptly Attended to.
343 MARKET STREET.
T. W. Molloy, Embalmer
Telephone 508-3. Morgue connected with this establishment.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, or PORTER
TELEPHONE
J. H. RILEY
Bottler, 96 and 102 Lakeview Ave.
Telephone Number 474-4.

A NEW INVOICE OF
Choice Fall Novelties
Arrived this week. Some exquisite selections of FRENCH FRAMES, Fine Felts and Chenille Hats. We have been appointed agents for the ELITE and H & S. FINE CORSETS and invite the ladies of Lowell to inspect our stock before purchasing.

ABBIE M. SMITH
175 Merrimack St., Lowell.
Mrs. M. E. Dudley, Assis

Where Is the Per
Man or woman, boy or girl, that d good, wholesome Bread? You m without many articles of food, t must always have, and when you sider that the best costs no more est, why not get the best? You of the best in all kinds of Baking
Peter Wats
Bakeries, either at 52 to 60 C or our New Bakery, 468
Peter Watso

JAMES H. CARMICH
No. 9
Counsellor at Law

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

CONGRESS OPENS

Large Number of New Faces Appear

In the Membership of Senate and House.

Many of the Old Time Democrats Are Missing from the Assembly.

THEIR PLACES FILLED BY MEN OF REPUBLICAN FAITH AND BUT LITTLE DISTINCTION.

Unprecedented Number of Fresh Names in the Senate—Reed Again for Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The rout of the Democratic party in the congressional elections last fall became apparent for the first time to the naked eye when the new house of representatives assembled today.

No such revolution in the personnel of the members has occurred in recent years at least. Exactly 163 new faces appeared in a total of 356 members. Some of the oldest and most tried leaders among the Democrats were swept out by the tide which rolled up a Republican majority of 140 in the Fifty-fourth house. Of 91 districts north of Mason and Dixon's line which were represented by Democrats in the last congress but 13 returned Democrats to the new house.

In the house the Republicans control 31 of the 44 state delegations, which insures them the next presidency should the election be thrown into the house. They have 26 solid delegations, while the Democrats have but four. In the once "solid south" the Kentucky and Tennessee delegations are almost evenly divided. In North Carolina and Missouri the Republicans control. The West Virginia delegation is solidly Republican. Texas and Virginia each has a Republican, and South Carolina and Alabama send Populists. The number of Populists in the house is reduced from 12 to 6.

Among those whose long service or striking personalities make their absence in the newly assembled house most noticeable are such grizzled old veterans as Judge Holman of Indiana, the "father of the house," and "the watchdog of the treasury." General Dan Sickles of New York, "Silver Dick" Bland of Missouri, William M. Springer of Illinois, General Hooker of Mississippi and General Hatch of Missouri. Others there were whose term of service was shorter, but whose talent and ability made them exceptionably prominent, like William L. Wilson or Bourke Cockran of New York. Then there were such men as William J. Bryan, Tom Johnson, Champ Clark of Missouri, "Buck" Kilgore of Texas, Dan Lockwood of Buffalo, President Cleveland's old partner; Michael Harter of Ohio, Sibley of Pennsylvania, General Tracey of Albany, Outhwaite of Ohio, Enloe of Tennessee, Geary of California, Lafe Pence of Colorado, Dr. Everett of Massachusetts, Caruth of Kentucky and W. C. P. Breckinridge of the same state, and Jerry Simpson, the leading Populist of the house.

The New Faces.

These and many others are gone, but there are new men of as striking ability, as interesting history or peculiarities to take their places. Among them are General Walker, the Republican from Virginia, a Confederate soldier, who assumed command of Stonewall Jackson's brigade after the latter was shot at Chancellorsville; George L. Wellington of Maryland, who is prominently mentioned as the successor to Senator Gibson; William E. Barrett, who has made his mark as speaker of the Massachusetts legislature; George P. Harrison, General Oates' successor in Alabama, who was the youngest brigadier general in the Confederate army, and who is a bright lawyer and grand master Mason; William C. Owens, Breckinridge's successor from Kentucky; George N. Southwick of Albany, who is the youngest member of the present house, and therefore the "baby." He is but 25. H. H. Atwood, from Boston, is a gifted artist; Grove L. Johnson of California looks like the late Senator Mahone, and has a good deal of the ex-chieftain's fire. Two prominent young members are George B. McClellan and William Sulzer of New York. The former is a son of "Little Mack," who commanded the Union armies in 1862. Sulzer has been speaker of the New York assembly. Harry Miner succeeds Tim Campbell from the Bowery district of New York. Frederick Halterman, who represents the old Randall district of Philadelphia, which for 80 years has returned a Democrat, is a Republican. Alexander Stewart of Wisconsin is a lumber king, and Charles N. Henry of Indiana, who succeeds Bynum, made a fortune in gas. Cyrus A. Sulloway of New Hampshire, who succeeds "Educational Bill" Blair, is a lawyer and a member of the Salvation Army. John E. McCall succeeds Enloe from Tennessee. Miles Crowley of Texas once sold papers … the streets of Boston, but drifted to the … Star state and became in turn steve… …wboy and politician. M. W. How… Populist from Alabama, raised a … indignation two years ago by … a book severely reflecting on … onal morality. W. M. Treloar, … ated Champ Clark, was a teacher … James E. Watson, who suc… man from Indiana, is a young … d a prominent Knight of Pyth… number of energetic young men … be most prominent feature of … se.

In the Senate.

…ce of new blood is quite as noticeable in the usually slow changing senate as in the house. Among the most noticeable of the absentees are Butler of South Carolina, Ransom of North Carolina, Coke of Texas, Dolph of Oregon, Manderson of Nebraska and McPherson of New Jersey. Of the 30 senators whose terms expired on March 4 last, only 13 were re-elected.

The new men are Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia, who succeeds Patrick Walsh; Baker of Kansas, vice Martin; Butler of North Carolina, vice Ransom; Carter of Montana, vice Power; Chilton of Texas, vice Coke; Elkins of West Virginia, vice Camden; Gear of Iowa, vice Wilson; McBride of Oregon, vice Dolph; Martin of Virginia, vice Hunter; Nelson of Minnesota, vice Washburn; Sewell of New Jersey, vice McPherson; Thurston of Nebraska, vice Manderson; Tillman of South Carolina, vice Butler; Walthall of Mississippi, vice McLaurin, Warren of Wyoming, vice Carey; Wetmore of Rhode Island, vice Dixon.

Of these Chilton, Sewell, Walthall and Warren have served in the senate before, and Carter, Gear and Nelson in the house. Gear and Nelson have also been governors of their states, as have also Tillman, Walthall and Warren.

Messrs. Burrows, Clark, Mantle, Pritchard and Wilson are also new men in the senate, as they had taken their seats to fill vacancies only a few days before the close of the last session. These five added to the 17 who assumed their duties today constitute just one-fourth of the senate, which is probably an unprecedented addition of fresh blood.

The preponderance of seats on the Republican side was noticeable, three having been transferred from the Democratic divison. In consequence of this change the extreme back row of the Republican side of the chamber, which is known as "Pike's Peak," because it was first filled by senators from newly admitted western states, has again taken on the proportions of the Fifty-first congress.

The Week's Program.

The first week of congress promises nothing at either end of the Capitol in the way of actual legislation. The time before the Christmas holidays is usually devoted to preliminary matters, and the work of the session does not begin until after the recess. The new congress will probably not be an exception to this rule.

Speaker Reed says that the house committees will not be announced this week, with perhaps a single exception—the committee on rules. This committee formulates the rules which are to govern the house during its sessions, and it is customary for the speaker to name it during the first week in order that it can immediately begin its work.

While it is believed that the rules of the Fifty-first congress, over which Mr. Reed presided, will be reported for the guidance of the present house, a few changes will be made, as a result of experience, which are designed to still further improve the house machinery and the facilitation of public business.

The clerk of the last house called the house to order today. After the rollcall, the election of officers nominated by the Republican caucus last Saturday occurred, and, as soon as Mr. Reed was formally installed as speaker, the drawing of seats, which is known as the congressional "raffle," followed.

The reading of the president's message will consume tomorrow, and at its conclusion the house will probably adjourn until Thursday, and on convening Thursday will adjourn until next Monday. These adjournments will continue probably until the committees are announced. This is the program, but the unexpected might occur, as it so often does in the house, if some aspiring member should introduce a sensational resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

It is not probable that the first week of congress will witness much serious effort at legislative work in the senate. If anything would be accomplished beyond the receipts of the president's message and the recess nominations and the introduction of bills, the session would be an exception in the history of the senate.

In view of the fact that the message will not be received until tomorrow, the proceedings today consisted in the swearing in of new members who were present and the appointment of a committee to wait upon the president. The message will be read tomorrow, and the brief sessions on Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted largely to the introduction of bills, of which there will be several hundred.

time… befo… Fo… call… 324… J. F. FLOW… FLOR… We grow our… lowest. Orders… als, etc., execu… PATTEN &… TO LET—No. 1… ant rooms, fin… No. 183.

FOR THE ELITE ALONE.

Uncle Mose Begged Miss Simmons to Be Careful About the Invites.

"W'y, bress me, Miss Simmons, yer 'peers ter be humpin yerse'f. What do cause ob yer hurry dis mornin?"

"It's right yer is, Uncle Mose. I'ze got a power ob bizniss ter 'tend ter. We's gwine ter hab a pawty down ter our house, an I wants yer fer ter come."

"All right, chile. I'll be dar, shuah. Who's gwine ter be inwited?"

"Oh, everybody wat's got any 'tenshun ter being fust class. All de elect am gwinter be present."

"Boliver Smif's folks?"

"Hain't I done tole yer none but de elect am gwinter be dar?"

"Boliver Smif's got a horse an dray. Ef he doesn't b'long ter de elect, who does?"

"He uster b'long ter de upper class, as yer says, but de hoss am down wid de glanders."

"I hadn't heered ob dat. How about de Wheatville gang?"

"Oh, yes, dey'll be dar."

"An Capreshus Johnsings?"

"No. Dey's lef' out."

"Huh! W'y, Miss Simmons, how's dat? Don't dey b'long ter de 'stocracy? Why's dey lef' out?"

"'Cause dis yero pawty's gwine ter be selec', an oney de 'stocracy's gwine ter be 'vited. We can't 'low too much mixin ob low down niggers wid de fust family blood, nohow. Dem Johnsings warn't nuthin but common fiel'han's fore de wah."

"Yes, but now dey owns a tater patch an a cow."

"Dat's so, Uncle Mose. I didn't t'ink ob dat. Reckon we'll hab ter let 'em in. Ef dey's got a cow, dat makes a difference."

"How about dem Clacks?"

"Huh! Dey ain't got no cow, is dey?"

"No, but dey's talkin about buyin a goat."

"Den dat settles hit. Dey can't come. I tells yer, Uncle Mose, s'ciety got ter p'tect itself."

"Dat's right, Miss Simmons. Ef de olo cullud 'stocracy didn't look out mons'us peert, de fust t'ing dey knowed dey'd hab some ob de poor white trash comin ter deir pawties. Good mawnin, Miss Simmons. Be mighty keerful about dem inwites."

"I'ze gwine ter, Uncle Mose. We has got ter make a 'stinction somew'ere. Reckon we'll draw de line at de goats."

"How about Jim Webster?"

"He don't belong ter de hote voley."

"De debbel he don't! He am an artist. He paints de landscapes wid a whitewash brush."

"Dat's a fac'. I'll inwite him too. Good mawnin."—Texas Siftings.

E. R. DONOVAN, Office: 35 Gorham Street. Constable and Auctioneer.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE ASLEEP

Dangerous Apathy of Citizens on the Contempt Decision.

Our Forefathers Took up Arms Against England for a Similar Offense—We Must Keep the Debs Case Alive—Action of a Detroit Judge Recalled.

[Special Correspondence.]

American citizens seem strangely apathetic. They do not seem to realize the new status in law which was created for them by the supreme court decision sustaining Judge Woods in his disposal of the Debs case. That decision struck down constitutional safeguards to liberty which have existed among Anglo-Saxon people since the days of Magna Charta; it created a new status in law not merely for workingmen, but for all citizens of the republic; it established a precedent which may be used whenever the occasion warrants, upon the specious pretext of protection of the public welfare, to subject American citizens to the control of a despotism as complete as that existing in Russia, and there ought to arise such a mighty protest from patriotic citizens, of whatever station in life, as would bring our political rulers to their senses and cause a reversal of the iniquitous decision before its application by some bigoted judicial despot has led to serious consequences.

As was the case with the historic Dred Scott decision, a new principle was read into our constitution by the supreme court decision in the Debs case, a principle according to which, by the unanimous verdict of the most authoritative tribunal in the land—barring the people, which latter tribunal seems slowly disposed to act—all of our ordinary court processes for the punishment of crime may be abrogated and the people be ruled by injunctions instead of law. It should be remembered, and the fact cannot be repeated too often, that the A. R. U. officers were not made to suffer imprisonment as a punishment for the crimes, declared to be such by the statutes of the land, of which they stood accused. They were never regularly tried and convicted of crime. They were consigned to prison by the mere dictum of a judge who declared that they had violated the terms of an injunction which he had issued, this judge being the sole hearer of testimony in the case, as well as judge of the law, and the injunction forbade the commission of acts which are statutory crimes, with adequate penalties attached, upon proper conviction, as well as numerous acts which are perfectly legal, and for which no person may lawfully be made to suffer punishment. The men were deprived of their right of trial by jury, a right which is fully recognized and guaranteed in emphatic terms in all our constitutions, state and national, and, by the way, one of the reasons given in our Declaration of Independence in justification of the rebellion of the colonies against the authority of King George was "for depriving us in many cases of the benefit of trial by jury." They were deprived of liberty and, by consequence, property without due process of law, a thing against which there is explicit constitutional prohibition.

And right there is a point to be observed—by its decision the supreme court in effect declares the process by which Debs and others were railroaded to jail "due process of law." That must be true as long as the constitution stands the way it is. Do the American people desire to let this interpretation remain as the law of the land? The situation as it at present exists is full of danger to the liberties of the American people, and it should not be allowed to continue. If we have reached a point where ordinary constitutional government is to give way to government by injunction, then we may bid a long farewell to our boasted American freedom. Our forefathers fought in vain.

The precedent established by this decision constitutes an assault upon the very foundation principles of our government and involves the destruction of American liberty. It is not Debs who is suffering in this matter; American institutions themselves are on trial, and we ought not to allow our attention to become absorbed by Debs' personality to the exclusion of the main point. Not because it inflicts unjust punishment on Debs and his comrades, but because it establishes a principle which is foreign to our scheme of government, should this decision be condemned by the American people. And there are others, less prominent than he, who have suffered fully as much if not more than Debs by the application of this new principle of government to them.

I recall the case of a conviction by Judge Swan of Detroit which will illustrate the extremely wide possibilities in the application of this principle. At the time of the strike Judge Swan issued an injunction which was almost identical in terms with the one for the violation of which Debs was arrested. This injunction was addressed to two or three of the A. R. U. leaders by name, and to "all other persons whomsoever," and was so worded that one who was known to be in sympathy with the strikers could not have gone outside his door and spit on the sidewalk without laying himself liable to arrest for contempt of court. And the judge further rendered a decision that the publication of this remarkable document in a newspaper, or the mere posting of it in a conspicuous place, constituted legal service upon all persons concerned.

The very next day after the issuance of this document an engineer was dragged from his engine and assaulted by a crowd of strikers, resulting in the arrest of a leader of the strikers by a deputy marshal and his arraignment in court for the high crime of contempt. This man, when brought before the judge, testified distinctly that he was in entire ignorance of the fact that an injunction had been issued and, further, that he had tried his best to restrain his followers who were engaged in the assault upon the engineer and had it not been for his efforts the engineer would undoubtedly have been much more seriously injured than he was. This testimony was not refuted, but it had no effect on the judge, who then and there sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of $600—although the poor fellow hadn't 600 cents to his name—and six months' imprisonment besides, not for the assault, which was the only thing for which he could have been indicted, but for contempt of court.

In delivering his sentence the judge showed his vindictiveness by expressing the following sentiments: "Many persons," said he, "have no idea what a serious business it is to defy the orders of a court. I intend to bring it home to the minds of all persons concerned that contempt of court is a much more serious offense than it is commonly believed to be." Had this man been indicted and properly convicted of the assault for which he was arrested, the extent of his punishment would probably have been $25 fine, with the alternative of 30 days in jail. This is the sort of government which has been established by the supreme court decision in the Debs case. Are the American people asleep? Workingmen, call mass meetings in every city in the land! Besiege congress with petitions. Give the American people no rest, night or day, until this decision is reversed.

W. P. BORLAND.

Bay City, Mich., Nov. 22.

A Monopoly "on Strike."

However much it is to be condemned by every one who believes in fair trade, the action of the Leather trust is logical. In shutting down a hundred tanneries and locking out 15,000 men for a month it seeks to so "restrain trade" as to force up prices.

This is the ultimate object of all monopoly combinations. Their talk of combination as "a means of cheapening the cost of product" is specious humbug. When they combine, it is in the hope of coercing the public and suspending the first law of fair trade—the law that it "takes two to make a bargain."

Every trust intends that there shall be only one side to a bargain—the trust side. The only possible way to realize this intention is by stopping distribution and limiting supply. Every trust either does or hopes to do both these things whenever it sees opportunity.

The Leather trust proposes to make more money by going on a strike against the public than it could do by attending to its business of leather making. It proposes to realize as net profit from the lockout the bread it will take from the mouth of labor and the shoes it will strip from the feet of poverty. Perhaps it will succeed, but every such success will only serve to hasten the time when laws against extortion will no longer remain dead letters.—New York World.

Helping the Poor.

The annual report of the Associated Charities of Detroit contains the following:

"The whole number of cases applying for help during the year was 1,176, as against 2,270 cases last year, without including recurrent cases. These applicants came largely during the severe winter months, when work was scarce and the expense of living greatest, and were disposed of as follows—viz: Recommended for continuous relief, 21; for temporary relief, 450; 380, or about one-third of the whole number of cases, needed work rather than relief and were consequently referred to the labor bureau. Indoor relief was given to 62, while 41 were sent out of the city, either to their friends or to some locality where employment was promised them; 222 were considered as not requiring aid, most of them being helped by the city poor commission.

"In referring to the statistics in which we have attempted to assign a cause for need, we notice the largest number, 695, under the head of lack of employment, while to the cause of sickness 161 cases are assigned. To the cause of intemperance we have only placed 12, which is probably an underestimate."

What Debs Would Do.

In answer to the question, "What would you do if you had $250,000,000?" propounded by the Chicago Tribune, Eugene V. Debs wrote:

Replying to your interrogatory, "What would you do if you suddenly came into a fortune equal to Barney Barnato's?" I have to say that I would pay the expenses of a national convention of honest, patriotic men to make a constitution that no supreme court, at the behest of corporate capital, could make a thing of national and international contempt—a constitution based upon the principles embodied in the initiative and referendum, the imperative mandate and proportional representation.

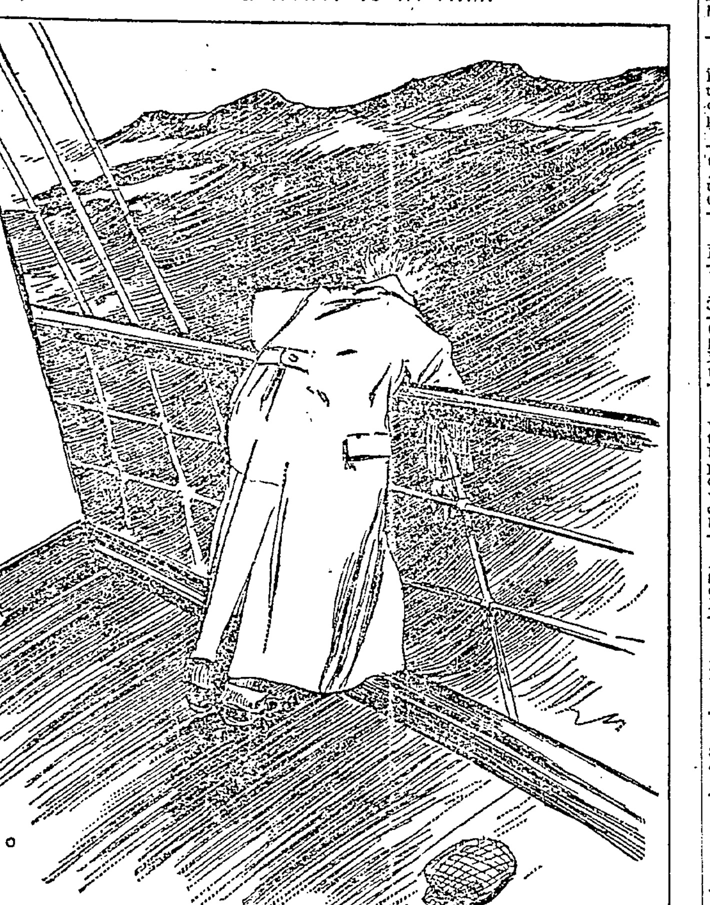
I would seek to provide employment for every member of the American Railway union blacklisted by railroad corporations and for all other idle workingmen.

I would make huts, where the victims of man's inhumanity to man crouch in darkness, rags and hunger, houses fit to rear children worthy to be called "American citizens."

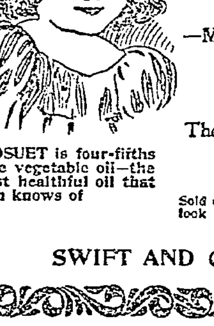
Freeman

Photographer. Hildreth Building.

SHOWING WHAT IS IN HIM.



Swift's Cotosuet Does It



—Makes children healthy. Let them have all the pastry they want when you make it with SWIFT'S COTOSUET

The idea that pastry harms children is a relic of lard days

COTOSUET is four-fifths pure vegetable oil—the most healthful oil that man knows of

Sold everywhere you look for it—in pails

SWIFT AND COMPANY, CHICAGO

O'Donnell & Gilbride

Importers and Retailers of Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Sts.

Grand Clearance Sale.

OVER $1500 WORTH OF

Carpets, Rugs and Straw Mattings

To be sold at prices which are far below all possible competition. Close buyers are specially invited to attend this sale, as they are sure to be pleased with the bargains offered in it.

Brussels Carpets.

Best 5 frame Brussels, worth and always sold $1.25, sacrifice price 79c. per yard.

Best double faced Brussels, yard wide, worth and always sold $1, sacrifice price 69c. per yard.

Best 3-ply Carpet, all-wool, worth and always sold $1, sacrifice price 75c. per yard.

Tapestry Carpets.

Best 10-wire, worth and always sold 90c. per yard, sacrifice price 59c. per yard.

Best 9-wire, worth and always sold 75 to 85c. per yard, sacrifice price 49c. per yard.

All-Wool Ingrains.

Best 2-ply all-wool Ingrains, worth and always sold 65c. to 75c. per yard, sacrifice price 49c. per yard.

Extra super union Carpets, always sold 45c. per yard, sacrifice price 33c. per yard.

Cotton Carpets, always sold 29c., sacrifice price 12c. per yard.

Hemp Carpets, always sold 25c., sacrifice price 15c. per yard.

Straw Mattings.

Regular 12½c. quality down to 7c. per yard.

Regular 17c. quality down to 7c. per yard.

Fine Jointless Matting, sold to date 30c., down to 19c. per yard.

Fine Cotton Warp Matting, sold to date 40c., down to 25c. per yard.

Making, Laying and Lining 12c. per yard for Ingrains, Tapestries, Brussels and Velvets. For goods sold during this week only.

Drapery and Upholstery Dept. Special Sale.

During this week only, we offer a bona-fide discount of 20 per cent. on all goods sold in the above department. Our goods are marked in plain figures and are new and seasonable. The stock comprises the very latest styles in Lace Curtains, Portieres, and Furniture Coverings, Muslins, Sateen, Fish Net, Pongees, etc. This affords an opportunity to secure high grade goods at very low prices.

O'Donnell & Gilbride

UNION TAILORS

The only shop in town using the Union Label.

Call and see our line of SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS at Rock Bottom Prices.

F. S. SEARROW, 200 Central St.

PETER J. BRADY

GROCER.

446 Gorham Street.

Choice, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Try our "BIG TWELVE," brand of flour, the best in the city.

WANT COLUMN

TO RENT—Three six room flats. G. D. Kimball, room 4, Runels building.

DON'T be hard up. I took Mr. Cole's advice, took agency for new aluminum goods, sign letters, door plates, numbers and other specialties; they are elegant, catchy sellers; customers delighted; pleasant business. I make $5 to $10 per day; work six hours; no capital. Write World Mfg. Co., W2, Columbus, O.

2000 CLERKS AND CARRIERS appointed yearly to the Postal service. Examinations soon in this city. Particulars free of Nat'l Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

FIRST-CLASS liquor saloon, centrally located, doing good business, for sale with lease. L. B., box 394, Providence, R. I.

FOR SALE—P. P. Stewart parlor stove, cost last fall $25; good as new. Will sell for $12. 358 Wentworth ave., Oaklands.

SALESMEN—to take orders and collect. $50 bond, signed by a business firm, required. Exclusive territory, $25 to $75 weekly. For particulars, address P. O. Box 1354, New York City.

WANTED—Misses Keefe and Stevens, dressmakers, at room 7, Associate building, wish to have the ladies of this city know that they can have their dressmaking done in the latest and most fashionable style at the lowest prices of any dressmaking establishment in the city. For first-class work any order we receive we guarantee entire satisfaction. Open day and evening. Remember the place, room 7, Associate building, Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, 8 minutes' walk from P. O. square, good cottage house in first class repair and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block. Price $1000.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Ward 4, near Wilder and Middlesex streets, nice two story house of 8 rooms, slated roof, bath, hot and cold water, 4500 ft. of land. Price 2500. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leasure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—Near Andrew street, two tenement house, large lot of land; this is your chance; on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, consisting of one mantle bed, square piano, reason for selling, want of room, 780 Gorham street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, a good cottage house and land, good repair, on easy terms. Price $1200. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, two tenement house, large lot of land, on corner of streets. Price $2300. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

FOR SALE—Cottage house, 10 minutes walk from City Hall, 7 rooms and bath a large lot of land, price $1450, $100 down, balance as rent. Charles W. Pinkham, 45 Merrimack street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—A beautiful farm of 250 acres, good buildings, grafted orchards, over $2000 worth of wood and timber to pay for farm, cut over 30 tons of No. 1 hay last year, 4 1-2 miles from depot, 2 1-2 miles to Creamery, land slopes to south. Beautiful view if sold this month, will throw in crops, will take $1400, $400 down balance to suit. Apply to Charles W. Pinkham, 45 Merrimack street, old P. O. Block, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Small farm in Pawtucketville of five acres, new cottage house; this is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, room 4 O. P. block.

Real Estate House OF Wm. H. EMERY, Room 29A Hildreth Building (old Post Office)

House lots 6000 feet from City Hall, at the head of the new Moody street bridge, $280 and up.

These lots are 40 to 50 feet wide and 80 to 97 feet deep and contain about 4000 square feet of land.

Terms are very easy. Payments by the month or year. Call for plans.

On Queen street, cottage of 7 rooms, steam heat, 4000 feet of land; $3300.

In Pawtucketville, new cottage, 7 rooms, bath, cemented cellar; $1450, on easy terms, $100 down, balance same as rent.

Houses and house lots in all parts of the city on easy terms.

A. J. RYAN, Agent

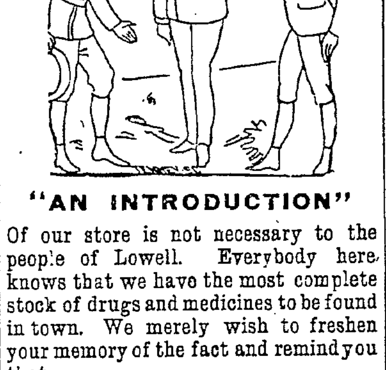
Cape CRANBERRIES 5c. Per Qt.

New Dried Red Raspberries, New Dates, Nuts, all kinds. Grapes, Candy, etc. Everything for a Thanksgiving dinner.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Merchants,

415 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL, MASS.



"AN INTRODUCTION"

Of our store is not necessary to the people of Lowell. Everybody here knows that we have the most complete stock of drugs and medicines to be found in town. We merely wish to freshen your memory of the fact and remind you that

ELLINGWOOD'S GOUGH BALSAM

Outsells all others. Try it.

Ellingwood & Co.

APOTHECARIES,

Merrimack, Cor. Central St.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 131 GENERAL ST. opposite the Washington House

JAMES A. CAWLEY. Moore Street. Coal. Telephone for Summer Prices. All orders promptly delivered. Late of firm of Cawley Bros.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. Boody, Manager.

Three Nights, Beginning Monday, Dec. 2

The Original

Watson Sisters'

And their Company of Sterling Comedians.

Evening Prices, 50, 35, 25, 20, 15, 10c. Matinee Prices, orchestra floor, 35, 25, 15c; gallery 10c.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing Thursday, Dec. 5,

Arnold Wolford's Big, Popular Scenic Success,

"THE SMUGGLERS."

5000 pounds of special scenery and mechanical effects. SEE the fire in mid-ocean; the smugglers' cave; the old boathouse; the great prison scene; deck of the ship Petrel; the tropical island. Matinee Saturday at 2.30. Two costly presents given away to the boy and girl who make the most words out of the letters in The Smugglers. Evening Prices, 50, 35, 25, 20, 15, 10c. Matinee, 35, 25, 15, 10c.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial Commercial, and Financial concerns, Mortgage loans, Sale of Lands, Patents, or Mines.

Directors:—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS. HON. WALTER C. PEPYS. CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE. Copyright.

Boston and Maine Railroad.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION

Corrected to October 20, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Haverhill, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter, and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor; Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John's (per steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones of Rockland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p. m.

Southern Division.

On and After Oct. 20, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:—

For Boston—5 45, 6 30, ¶6 50, *7 45, *8 50, ¶9 00, *9 40, 11 00 a. m.; 1 40, ¶3.00, 4.30, ¶5 33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston.—5 48, 6 34, ¶6 53, §7 01, §7 18, §*7 27, *7 48, *8 57, 9 03, *9 50 11 03, 11 45 a.m; 12 16, 1 43, ¶3 03, *4 00, 4 33, 5 20, ¶5 36, 6 24, 7 52 p. m. SUNDAYS, §*7 18, §*7.27, 8 45, *9 16 a. m; §4 25, §5 58 p. m.

For Woburn, 6 30, §7 01, 7 45, 11 00 a.m.; 1 40, 4 30 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m., §4 25, §5 58 p.m.

*Express. §Northern Depot only. ¶Via Bedford.

For Lawrence—6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15, 5.50 p. m.

For Salem and Way Stations—§7.38 a. m.; 1.26, 5.50 p. m.

☞Time given below is from Middlesex street station.

For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.15 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 6.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.14 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene—2.14 a. m. and 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.14 9.45 a.m; 12.11, 1.00, 1 42, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 8.43p.m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.12, 8.43 p. m.

For Penacook, Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.14, 9.45 a. m; 12.11, (1.42 to Franklin and Bristol only), 5.42, †8.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40 a. m; 1.42 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.45 a.m; 1.42, †8.43 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.45 a. m.; 12.11, †8.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.45 a. m.; †8.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via White River Junction—12.11, 8.13, p. m., daily except Sunday.

☞†Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, Gen. Agent Lowell.

Merit Wins

Winter after winter we have been selling

Goodale's Cough Cure

For the troublesome and dangerous coughs and colds so peculiar to New England, and always with satisfactory results. Those who know it, know it well, and to those who have never tried it we earnestly advise a trial, knowing you will receive benefit … It only costs

25 Cents For a T…

GOOD… Drug… 217 Central Street…

SUN WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, DEC. 2.

SUN RISES	6 55	FULL SEA	11 00 AM
SUN SETS	4 12		11 30 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 17		

Forecast for New England: Increasing cloudiness, with rain; southerly winds, shifting to westerly, tonight, with much colder weather by tomorrow morning.

LOCAL NEWS.

A. W. Dow intends to leave for Florida this week.

A horse belonging to E. L. Fay was stolen from Tyngsboro yesterday.

The annual ball of court Middlesex, order of Foresters, will be held New Year's eve.

Members of the '72 graduating class of the Chelmsford High school will have a reunion next Tuesday.

Mrs. Joanna Gleason has presented a furnace and granite block posts for the public library building in Carlisle.

The associate club is preparing to entertain a large crowd at its annual assembly next Friday evening in Associate hall.

Arthur Brown was arrested on Saturday night by Officer Redmond Welch for unlawfully taking a horse and carriage.

The marriage of Walter W. Johnson, cashier of the Merchant's bank, and Miss Annie Cahill will take place next Wednesday.

Bills for supplies furnished the city by members of the city government will not be approved under instructions from the city solicitor.

About midnight Saturday the liquor inspectors made a seizure at Patrick Miskella's tenement, 154 Lakeview avenue. A quantity of lager was taken.

Rob Roy lodge, composed of young women residing in the Highland district, has appointed a committee to arrange for a series of entertainments this winter.

The quarterly concert of the Women's Missionary society of the Branch street tabernacle was held in the vestry last evening. India was the particular country touched upon.

The Y. M. C. L. S. of St. Patrick's church are endeavoring to have Bourke Cockran deliver a lecture in Huntington hall, in aid of their building fund, some time in January.

The Lowell and Lawrence foot ball teams had a game on the Fair grounds Saturday and in the second half the visitors left the field kicking at a decision of Referee Walter Clay.

Honors For Principal Bachellor.

Principal Bachellor of the Green school was elected a vice president of the State Teachers' association, at the annual meeting in Worcester, Saturday.

It Is Now Vice-President Williams.

The truant commissioners of a number of cities in the state organized an association in Worcester, Saturday, and elected John F. Williams of this city vice president.

Run Over by a Bicyclist.

Charles Foley, aged eight years, living on Market street, was struck by a bicyclist last night and slightly bruised. The wheelman took a header, breaking his his machine.

At the New Bridge.

The river still continues quite high making work on the abutments of the new bridge impossible. A large crowd visited this point yesterday and saw a pretty sight for the river when high is always worth seeing as it rushes through its rocky course by the canal walk. The derrick in mid stream must have great support for the force of the water is terrific and would quickly sweep away anything in its path which had not a strong anchorage.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Yesterday was the first Sunday in Advent.

The month of December is dedicated to the Immaculate Conception. In addition to the festival of Christmas it will bring a number of feasts. St. Francis Xavier's, 3; St. Peter Chysologus' 4; St. Ambrose's 7; St. Damasus', 11; St. Thomas the Apostle's, 21; St. Stephen's, 26; St. John the Evangelist's, 27; the Holy Innocents', 28; and St. Thomas of Canterbury's, 29.

FITZGERALD AT WASHINGTON.

He Will Not Vote for Crisp for Speaker of the House.

Congressman Fitzgerald, the lone New England democrat in the 54th congress, left for Washington Saturday night. He was accompanied by Hon. Edward J. Flynn.

The young congressman will not give ex-Speaker Crisp a complimentary vote for speaker, because of his views on the money question. Instead he will vote for some good, sound-money democrat.

THE TICKET STRENGTHENED

By the Addition of Mr. John J. Mealey's Name.

By the placing of the name of John J. Mealey in the field as a candidate for alderman, the ticket has been strengthened materially, for Mr. Mealey is more extensively known than is Mr. O'Neil. The ticket is satisfactory generally and there will be no cutting this year as was the custom formerly.

The report that Mr. Custy's friends would cut the ticket is without foundation for Mr. Custy and his followers are true blue democrats and abide by the decision of the caucus.

VESPERS DEFEAT HIGHLANDS.

Grover Bowls a Steady Game With But One Break.

The last half of the Highland-Vesper bowling game with ten men on a side was rolled on the Vesper alleys Saturday night and the Vespers won out easily.

Grover was high roller and his work was really fine. In three strings he had but one break and no misses. The score:

Vespers—Corwin 494, Grover 631, Dahlberg 536, Swift 527, Bean 562; total 2750.

Highlands—Lewis 540, Barton 498, Leighton 495, Morton 545, Stiles 529; total 2608.

There is a report among bowlers that the Vesper team tomorrow night in the match game with Les Miserables club will include nearly all the old bowlers.

Louis Alexander,

Importer and taylor, 65 Central street, has received the latest novelties in suitings, overcoatings and trouserings, which he will make up in the latest style. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Square Stamp Pistols 10 Cents.

We just received a car load of these out. We that are so popular, all sizes, ing quick and square and round, at only ...ron Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

cause bribing, Billiards, Pool, obtaining and prizes at Les Miserables, selves w... street. political schemes violat... of cases.

DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

GENEROUS GIFTS

By Mr. Pulitzer of New York World.

BARTHOLDI STATUE OF WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE

Unveiled at Paris—A Work of High Art.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The monumental bronze group, designed and constructed by Auguste Bartholdi, representing Washington and Lafayette, presented to the city of Paris by Joseph Pulitzer, was unveiled yesterday in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including the surviving members of the Lafayette family. The municipality erected a handsome pedestal at the western end of Place des Etats Unis, which is in the midst of the most fashionable quarters of Paris.

The group of figures unveiled is large, but not of the colossal proportions frequently attained by Bartholdi's statues, the most notable of which is the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, located in New York harbor, the money for the construction of the base of which was raised largely through the efforts of Mr. Pulitzer and the New York World.

The figure of Washington in the statue unveiled Sunday is 10 feet in height, while the figure of Marquis de Lafayette is some inches less. The French and American flags which form the background rise to the height of 14 feet, so the monument, taken in connection with the pedestal, will reach a point about 25 feet above the pavements of Place des Etats Unis.

The inaugural ceremony consisted of speeches, military music being interspersed. Ballard Smith, London correspondent of the New York World, made the presentation in behalf of Mr. Pulitzer. M. Bompard, vice president of the municipal council, made the speech accepting the gift. Henry Vignaud, first secretary of the United States legation, represented Ambassador Eustis, who was not able to be in attendance on account of sickness. Consul General Morse was, however, present at the unveiling. Both Mr. Vignaud and Mr. Morse made addresses representing the United States on this occasion.

Wouldn't Talk For Nothing.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—Senator David B. Hill's lecture tour in the northwest came to an abrupt end yesterday, when the senator returned to New York, with the reason assigned for this action that he had contracted a severe cold, making him adverse to further public speaking at present. It is claimed, however, the audiences which gathered to listen to him were so meager that the financial returns were insufficient to pay expenses. Senator Hill declined to be interviewed, and was evidently much disappointed with the reception he had met with while on this tour.

Thoroughly Considered.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 2.—At 2:30 Sunday afternoon, the jury in the case of Joshua S. Helmer, ex-president of the wrecked Merchants' bank, came in with a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation for clemency. The courtroom was crowded, and the result seemed a surprise to every one there. In view of the disagreement at the second trial of this case and the fact that the jury had been out since Saturday morning, a disagreement was confidently expected.

To Commemorate Famous Incident.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 2.—The colored people of this city have decided to inaugurate a national movement toward the erection of a monument to John Brown at Harper's Ferry. A meeting was held today to celebrate the 35th anniversary of Brown's death, and steps were taken to have the colored people of other states cooperate.

Wanted on Arson Charge.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Information was received at the detective bureau yesterday of the arrest in Boston of Max Blum, who is said to be one of the gang of firebugs to which Morris Schenholz, now a prisoner in Sing Sing under sentence of nearly 50 years, is alleged to have belonged.

Boat Upset.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 2.—John Pickup, Miss Laura Stevenson and Mr. and Mrs. Ford were returning from Brownsville to their homes at Woods Run in a skiff. They got too close to the steamer James G. Blaine, and the waves upset the skiff, drowning all the occupants.

Water Is Scarce.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—Since the recent rains it has been found that cisterns in the Ohio valley no longer hold water. The cisterns have long been dry, and the general theory is that the cement was cracked by the earthquake on Oct. 31.

Carried Heavy Life Insurance.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—Samuel Davis, the head of the American Cigaret company in Canada, died of cancer of the lung Saturday. His life was insured for $132,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Rev. W. J. McCombe of North Easton, Mass., is dead.

Senior Bishop Wayman of the A. M. E. church is dead.

Missionaries were murdered by a mob in Madagascar.

Mr. Kurino declares that Japan has no designs on Hawaii.

Bay State truant officers formed a permanent organization.

Zella Nicolaus says Mr. Gould has made a settlement in her case against him.

A safe in the freight depot at Athol, Mass., was cracked by a gang of burglars.

There is no doubt that 37 Boston Chinamen were lost on the steamer Strathnevis.

Curiosity seekers have desecrated the surroundings of the grave of Poet Whittier.

H. H. Talem, for 23 years auditor of the Cincinnati Southern railway, died at Cincinnati, aged 55.

The project is contemplated of forming a new club at Harvard, where all students can meet on common ground.

Ancients and Honorables of Boston received permission to visit London armed and equipped as a military body.

The corner stone of the Virginia Street Universalist church, Dorchester (Boston), was laid with Masonic ceremonies.

The Baptist church in Middletown, Conn., called Mr. Maplesden, the Springfield (Mass.) evangelist, to the pastorate.

The Boston wool trade, it is said, is likely to be driven to New York, owing to the opening of the new wool exchange in that city.

At Woonsocket, R. I., Bishop Harkins of Providence dedicated the convent of Jesus Marie. The ceremony concluded the jubilee week in honor of the fifth anniversary of the ordination of the Church of the Precious Blood.

LOCAL NEWS.

When in doubt, smoke Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, Fire Insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The Lowell Wall Paper Co; all styles; all prices, 18 Church street.

An order for coal by postal or telephone receives prompt attention at Rourke & Sullivan's, 984 Gorham street.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson gathered in goodly numbers at their home, 650 Rogers street, Friday, and through Mr. Frank A. Tobin presented them with a tea set.

The Manchester Unity Odd Fellows observed "Church Sunday" yesterday and attended the John street Congregational church where Rev. Mr. Johnson preached an appropriate sermon.

The people who live in the pleasant homes are the ones that get their furniture at the well known firm of Robertson & Co. The store is centrally located at the corner of Prescott and Central streets. There are bargains for everybody.

People's Club.

The entertainment at the women's branch of the People's club, Saturday evening, was in charge of Miss Adelaide Noyes and was highly enjoyed.

£—Xmas Remittances.—£

Drafts for any amount payable on demand in Ireland, England, Scotland and the Continent for sale at Murphy's agency 18 Appleton street, agent for Cunard, White Star, American and all first class steamship lines. English sovereigns bought and sold.

Rev. Mr. Fisher Preached.

Rev. C. E. Fisher, the new pastor of the First Universalist church, assumed charge of his pastorate yesterday, and was received by the largest congregation present for many weeks. Mr. Fisher confirmed the very favorable impression he previously made.

A Challenge to Maher.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 30, 1895.

Dear Sir:—Your paper referred the other night to a challenge for George Cote, coming from James Maher, brother of the Irish champion. I wish to state that I am willing to meet him at 105 pounds before the club offering the largest purse and from $100 to $500. Now if he means business, let him put up or shut up. Hoping to hear from him soon.

Signed,
GEORGE COTE.

The Lowell Exposition.

The burning of the Parker block has necessitated the selection of another building for the Lowell food exposition to be held in January. By Tuesday, Dec. 10th the selection will be made on which occasion the manufacturers who are applicants for space are invited to be present. The following committee from the board of trade have been appointed to confer with them on that occasion: George A. Hanscom, Horace Ela, J. L. Chalifoux, Cyrus W. Russell, Harlan P. Goodell, R. Simpson, O. B. Ranlett, George G. Reed, Caleb L. Smith and James T. Smith.

MATRIMONIAL.

At St. Patrick's parsonage, Nov. 28, Rev. Fr. Gleason united in marriage Mr. James Newton and Miss Julia Wargen. Mr. M. J. Moloney was best man and Miss Mary Breen was bridesmaid. After the ceremony a reception was held at 14 Dane street.

Among the guests present were Misses Nora and Mary Warren of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have gone on a wedding tour and on their return will reside in this city.

MISS FARRINGTON'S DEBUT.

Pleasant Coming Out Party Held Saturday Afternoon.

Miss Elizabeth Farrington, the charming daughter of Mrs. Willis Farrington of Nesmith street, was formally introduced into society Saturday afternoon at a pleasant reception and tea given in her honor. The young lady wore a gown of white and carried a bunch of beautiful roses.

A number of young men attended the reception. Miss Farrington was assisted in receiving by her mother. Bouillon, coffee, chocolate and ices were served, the pouring being by Mrs. N. G. Norcross, Mrs. V. I. Cummock and Mrs. W. T. White. The young ladies who assisted were Miss Ames, Miss Irish, Miss Burchard, Miss Raynes and Miss Cushing.

ALLEGED ROBBER CAPTURED.

Charles Edwards Supposed to Have Done the First Street Job—He Is Not Quite so Smart as He Supposed He Was.

Officer Duncan Saturday night arrested Charles Edwards for alleged larceny from James Hannigan or Riley of Brockton who claims to have been beaten and robbed down on First street near Indian orchard.

Edwards is only out a few days after serving a three months' sentence for larceny.

It is stated that Hannigan who was drunk and another man were seen in the square. The stranger proposed going to Lawrence and Hannigan suggested waiting for the Lawrence car.

This didn't suit the other who said, it is alleged, "let's get on that First street car and wait down the road for the Lawrence car." The two got on and in paying the fares Hannigan pulled out a role of bills.

They left the car at the end of the route and it is supposed the friend of Hannigan who was the thief took him to the woods and robbed him.

It is believed that Fred Lloyd of Collinsville, was in the affair and Chief Scott of Dracut arrested him.

Abbott's Body Found.

HINSDALE, N. H., Dec. 2.—The body of John Abbott, who disappeared Thanksgiving day, was found yesterday afternoon in some woods. Abbott had been sick for a long time and left a letter when he went away saying he was going to kill himself.

Disinfection Necessary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Steamer California, from Naples and Gibraltar, is detained in quarantine, owing to one of her steerage passengers being sick with smallpox. The steamer will be disinfected and the passengers will be allowed to land.

Fell Into Nitric Acid.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Robert Janssen, aged 30, employed at the Monumental chemical works, fell into a vat of nitric acid. He managed to crawl out and was taken to a hospital, but died in awful agony a few minutes after.

Silverware Factory Burned.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 2.—Fire destroyed Theodore Schmitz's silverware factory yesterday, causing $29,000 damage.

Narrow Escape From Death.

KEENE, N. H., Dec. 2.—The Pynchon House at Westmoreland was burned, together with contents and an adjoining barn. Twelve persons in the house narrowly escaped with their lives. No one was seriously hurt.

Twelve Boats Went Down.

POMEROY, O., Dec. 2.—The towboat Advance struck the Sand Creek dike near Ravenswood yesterday and sank, together with 12 barges of coal. No lives lost.

TURKISH BROILS

Concert of the Great Powers Disappointing.

GREAT BRITAIN BACKS DOWN AS USUAL

And Withdraws Her Most Strenuous Demands.

[Copyrighted, 1895.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 2.—It has not yet been conclusively developed here what is to be the effect on the disordered state of the empire of the relinquishment, temporarily, at least, of the purpose of the powers to introduce guardships into the Dardanelles for the protection of foreigners in the domains of the sultan.

The ordering back to Salonica bay of the British gunboat Dryad, which had been ordered up to the Dardanelles at the request of Ambassador Currie, in anticipation of the promised granting of the firmans by the sultan for warships to pass through, is officially explained on the ground that the proposed action would do more harm than good by inflaming the fanaticism of the Turks against foreigners on account of the supposed affront to the sultan of what would, in effect, have amounted to a naval demonstration against Constantinople.

The effect of the abandonment of its purpose by Great Britain on the situation in Turkey is awaited with anxiety and great interest. The question of guardships seems at a standstill for the present, though the threat of Sir Philip Currie to renew his purpose unless foreigners should be exempt from outrage is still open.

Why the Sultan Hesitates.

Undoubtedly one effect of the ordering back of the Dryad to Salonica is the sultan's disbelief in the concert of the powers in their attitude toward Turkey. The sultan is known to have been skeptical as to this concert for some time past, and, it is said, has based his long-continued opposition to Great Britain's demands upon a belief that no such concert existed, or that it could not endure for any length of time. This belief cannot but have been in part confirmed by Great Britain's withdrawal of her demand after it had been so strenuously pressed to the very verge of a crisis.

Whether Great Britain is influenced by the alleged danger to foreigners from fanatic Turks which would ensue upon the proposed demonstration, or whether she has learned to doubt the approval of her action which might be accorded by the other powers, is therefore a question which is not decided upon by both sides.

United States Minister Terrell has received a dispatch from Aintab which states that American missionaries are safe, and were unharmed in the recent massacres and have not required the services of special guards.

Disquieting Reports.

Reports of a fanatical outbreak in Cesarea have created anxiety as to the safety of the American mission there, and Minister Terrell has wired an inquiry to which an answer is still awaited.

It is stated that the American admiral at Smyrna recently asked permission to bring an ironclad to Constantinople to visit the sultan, but permission was refused.

The non-arrival of private letters from Kharpoot and Sivas also has a disquieting effect. Official dispatches describe a conflict in Silen, a villayet of Sivas, in which four Mussulmans and four Armenians were killed, and another at Endorin, where Armenian rebels attacked the town, burned the government buildings and pillaged the Mussulman villages in the vicinity of Pins. Troops have been sent to repress the outbreak.

Socialists Give It Up.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—A committee of the Social Democratic party announces that owing to police persecution it has been decided to temporarily suspend operations by the party, the leadership of which, until further notice, will be vested in the Socialist members of the reichstag.

Smugglers All Free.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 2.—The government has released the two brothers named Power who were convicted on the charge of smuggling. They have withdrawn their suit for damages against the crown. All the smugglers are now free.

Half For the Navy.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Chronicle expects that the budget surplus will amount to £4,000,000. Half of this will be voted to the navy, £1,000,000 to the relief of husbandry and £1,000,000 to the endowment of voluntary schools.

Newspaper Among Sufferers.

AMHERST, N. S., Dec. 2.—The Sentinel newspaper and eight firms on Main street were burned out yesterday, entailing a loss of $35,000.

Cold Weather In Europe.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Navigation has been suspended on the rivers of East Prussia by ice, and ships cannot reach Konigsberg.

Acted Too Hasty.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Willis Broughton of Darien was awakened yesterday morning by a noise in the dooryard, and seeing a person coming toward the house, took him for a burglar and struck him with the blade of an ax, inflicting fatal wounds. When a light was secured, Broughton was horrified to find that the supposed burglar was his hired man, William Lanning.

Wanted For Old Crime.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 2.—Rupert Jordan, a pioneer rancher, living a few miles from Kalispell, Mont., has been arrested on the requisition of the governor of Kentucky. The charge is murder, alleged to have been committed in 1886. Jordan was a prominent Populist, his wife running for superintendent of schools last fall

A Break For Liberty.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 2.—While the boys in the industrial school were lining up to go to the dining room last night, six of the boys fled through a gate, which they broke down. Three of them were captured later.

A Manfish.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—An aquatic performer named Enoth last evening accomplished the feat of staying under water 4m. 8s., which he claims breaks all previous records in that line.

Cal McCarthy's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The funeral of Cal McCarthy, who died of consumption, occurred yesterday. McCarthy was 26 years old.

Didn't Amount to Much.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 2.—The Sonora Yaqui outbreak turns out to have been only a horse-thieving raid.

WHEN HOPE FADED

Mrs. White, a Citizen of Ithaca, was Saved.

(From the Ithaca Herald.)

Our representative, hearing of the case of Mrs. H. T. White, called to see her at Seneca and Plain streets. We publish their conversation in the following interview.

"Mrs. White, I hear you have something to say about a new remedy for back ache and kidney disorders. Will you give me your statement for publication?"

"Yes, I am quite satisfied to do so. I think the public should know when a really good remedy is to be had; it is the least I can do in gratitude for my recovery."

"Tell me about your complaint."

"About a year ago I had the Grippe, and since then my back has pained me constantly in the region of the kidneys; a dull pain at times, and at other intervals, sharp, darting pains piercing through me, were almost unbearable. I seemed to be giving out as the pain in my kidneys grew worse, and at last I had to stay in bed the greater part of the time. Finally, I gave up altogether. I had terrific headaches, and suffered so much pain my appetite left me."

"Did the disorder affect the bladder?"

"Finally, it did. The urine was highly colored, and varied in suppression and excess. I often told my friends I believed I should go insane from the pain. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, and began their use. After taking them too or three days I began to feel their good effects. I continued, and now am perfectly well."

"Am I to understand that Doan's Kidney Pills have entirely cured you?"

"Yes, that's the truth. I have no more headaches or pains, and my appetite has returned. Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I found it very trying to go up and down stairs, or to sleep on my back; but now I can do so without a single pain. I feel completely cured, and I wish the manufacturers every possible success."

For sale by dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Insurance Companies' Turn.

TORONTO, Dec. 2.—The second trial of the brothers Harry and Dallas Hyams, for the murder of young Wells, the beneficiaries of whose life insurance policies, aggregating $30,000, the Hyams ultimately became, ended in a verdict of not guilty. When Justice Ferguson told the prisoners they were free, they started to leave the courtroom, but at the door were rearrested on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies in the case of Martha Wells. The prisoners will, therefore, remain in jail until the matter is finally decided.

Probably Disposed of by Mob.

ATLANTA, Dec. 2.—An officer of the Dooley county court, W. T. Sangater, served a warrant on Tony Sutton, who is regarded as a desperado. Sutton, his father and two brothers were at a canemill. The man resisted arrest, and a fight followed and Sangater was killed. Officers started with Tony to Unadilla for a trial. A mob took him from them, and since then no trace of Sutton can be found. Henry Sutton, his youngest brother, has also disappeared, and it is feared he has been lynched.

Nearing Final Settlement.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 2.—The petition of Samuel P. Colt for commissioners to take evidence in his suit against J. J. Van Alen for $50,000 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections came up for a hearing here, but was withdrawn in accordance with the agreement entered into a week ago. There will be another hearing in New York this week, when a final settlement will be reached.

Judge Charged With Crime.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—A man calling himself Judge A. B. East is under arrest here, charged with passing a worthless draft. Two women who are traveling with him, a Mrs. Meek, aged 74, and her daughter, Belle, aged 40, were also arrested for complicity in the alleged crime. The judge says he was once district judge at Waverly, Pike county, O., and held every other office in that county.

Kentucky's First Republican Governor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 2.—The most elaborate arrangements are being made for the inauguration of Governor-elect Bradley. The citizens, irrespective of party, are taking part in the preparations, and both parties are represented on the committees. Bradley is the first Republican to be inaugurated as chief executive of this commonwealth.

A New Gold District.

DENVER, Dec. 2.—The career of Cripple Creek may be repeated and possibly eclipsed by West Creek, which is within 50 miles of Denver. The greatest activity now prevails among the miners and prospectors and town site boomers. Two towns, Tyler and Pennorton, have been established, and there are nearly 1000 people at the camp.

Needs Looking Into.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—During the past week Commissioner Stump has been in this city conducting an investigation into immoralities alleged to have occurred at Ellis island recently. It is understood that some of the employes attached to the Ellis island immigration bureau in minor capacities have been accused of serious wrongdoing.

Woman Suspected of Embezzlement.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Helen Barnes, wife of Attorney Charles Barnes, who has been separated for four years from her husband, and who during that time has been employed by Chappell & Bacon, drygoods merchants of Fulton, as cashier and clerk, is accused of taking from her employers goods valued at $11,000.

Bank Wrecker Gets Five Years.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The jury in the case of Samuel Gillett, charged with wrecking the Rome Central bank, was found not guilty. Ex-Cashier Bielby of the same bank pleaded guilty to a like charge and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Aroostook on the Rampage.

FORT FAIRFIELD, Me., Dec. 2.—The Aroostook river has risen to freshet height on account of the recent rains. Ice has been thrown on the Canadian Pacific railroad track, and trains are delayed.

Over Two Score Deaths.

JOHNSTON, R. I., Dec. 2.—Two deaths and one new case of diphtheria have been reported during the past 24 hours, making the number of deaths from the epidemic 21 thus far.

HOOD'S Pills
Mild efficient 25c.

RURAL TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY

FARMER EALES KILLED BY A POSSE

After He Had Taken Many Lives—Eales Wife Butchered.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Dec. 2.—Murderer Orville Eales, while resisting arrest by a posse yesterday, was shot to death after he had butchered his wife, killed an officer and badly wounded two other men. Eales was a farmer, and his wife deserted him for John Fields. Eales induced his wife to return on Tuesday, killing Field. Eales, who defied arrest, was well-armed, and took refuge in a house. A large posse came upon the house, and when the rush was made Eales began firing. A man named McCoombs fell mortally wounded, and two men named Wells and Herbert were seriously shot. The storming party effected an entrance to the house and a horrible sight met their gaze. On the floor lay the mutilated body of Mrs Eales almost nude and covered with ugly wounds, while near by lay a bloody hatchet with which she had been killed. The posse had fired a fusilade of shots as it entered the house, and Eales was shot and killed.

For Business and Pleasure.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—A party of well-known eastern capitalists, including General Manager Denham and the directors of the American Palace Car company, will leave this city Wednesday next on an extensive trip through the central, western and southern states. The party will make stops at Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Chattanooga and Atlanta, and its members have the double purpose of enjoyment and the testing in a trial trip of the company's new and elegant car "Boston." Incidentally they will inspect different localities with a view of locating a plant for the manufacture of cars.

The Switch Tampered With.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 2.—A passenger train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad ran into a blocked switch at Preble last night and telescoped three freight cars. The engine of the passenger train was completely wrecked and the baggage and mail cars and two coaches caught fire and were consumed. The engineer and fireman were killed. Somebody had tampered with the switch with the deliberate intention, evidently, of wrecking the train.

Mysterious Movements.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Dec. 2.—A steamer, supposed to be the fruit steamer Horsa, that sailed from Philadelphia Saturday night for Port Antonio, and the officers of which are under bail for alleged violation of the neutrality laws, in aiding the Cubans, appeared here yesterday morning and took on seven passengers, who came from Philadelphia. The steamer reached here before daylight and was away with her passengers before 7 o'clock.

Didn't Leave Empty-Handed.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.—Margaret Mather, the actress, wife of Colonel Pabst, son of the brewer, has left the city, and it is reported that she has settled the proposed divorce suit with her husband, and has taken $100,000 of the big beer man's money with her.

The Ulster!

The Ulster is par excellence.

The Garment

For protection against the extreme cold and storms of our New England winter.

Our Ulsters are made right. Cut full length, lined with warm durable materials.

Our fine heavy Frieze Ulsters are snow, rain and wind proof. We have

Men's Heavy Warm Ulsters As Low as $5

Men's quilted wool lined Ulsters, $6.00.

Men's Ulsters made from strong, warm, serviceable material, $8.00.

Men's Heavy Frieze Ulsters, black, dark blue, and Oxford colors, lined well, cut long, deep collars, the greatest storm coats for the price to be found anywhere—$10.

We have a fine assortment of higher grade Ulsters at $12, $13.50 $15, $16, $18 and $20.

LOWELL One-Price Clothing Company,

72 TO 86 MERRIMACK STREET

Art Store.

Framed Pictures, Paintings, Etchings, Water Colors, Artotypes, Etchings, and Engravings. PICTURES Framed to Order. A new line of Mouldings. Have just received a nice line of Catholic Prayer Books

CAMBRIDGE'S
Merrimack House Block, City Hall Sq.

CONVENTION OF TEETOTALERS

At Quincy Yesterday With Many Delegates Present.

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 2.—The quarterly convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of the archdiocese of Boston was held here yesterday, delegates from all over the state being present. The only important business transacted was the vote taken to form children's total abstinence societies.

Made Sure of Drowning.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 2.—Cyrus Hartzen of Sandy Point committed suicide by drowning. He fastened a rock to his neck and jumped from a boat.

A Terrible Death.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Charles H. Brizzie, aged 22, was caught between two rollers at Philmont and literally torn to pieces in the machinery.

Holmes to Die.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—H. H. Holmes was on Saturday refused a new trial and sentenced to death for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel.

Made Widow and Orphans.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Jacob Castor of this city committed suicide with laudanum. He leaves a widow and two children.

Building and Cars Burned.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Freight repair shops of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at South Boston were destroyed by fire, together with 14 cars and a large quantity of tools. The loss, exclusive of tools, is $40,000.

A Substantial Collection.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The mass meeting last night in the interest of the Tuskegee (Ala.) normal and industrial institution was a success. The Old South church was crowded. The collection for Tuskegee was $2000.

Charged With Awful Crime.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 2.—Luigi Odeilla, an Italian, is under arrest, charged with rape, committed on a 6-year-old child. He is held for trial in default of $1000 bail.

A Family Man Indeed.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Abram C. Cronk, an aged resident of this city, was killed by a locomotive yesterday. He was the father of 28 children.

Harvard TONIC PILLS
A Positive Cure For All Nervous and Kidney Diseases

G. C. TAYLOR & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

No. 98 Merrimack Street

GREAT BARGAIN SALE OF

Ladies Outside Garments

COMMENCING TODAY.

Great Special Sale of Ladies' Cloaks, Fur Capes, Muffs and Boas.

We carry the largest and best selected stock of the above mentioned goods to be found in any house in the city and which we sell during this week TO REDUCE STOCK at prices far below all our competitors. Give us a trial is all we ask. Look over our stock, get our prices and be convinced that we can save you money on a garment at any price.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE of Ladies' and Gent's Fine Silk and Linen

HANDKERCHIEFS.

100 dozen fine fancy embroidered and hemstitched handkerchiefs, for this sale 5c, worth 10c.
75 dozen fine fancy embroidered, 50 different designs, extra fine quality, 12 1-2c, worth 25c.
50 dozen pure silk, beautiful designs, extra fine goods, 25c, worth 50c.
Ladies' and Men's Underwear. Great special bargains. We are closing out some odd sets, to make room for Holiday Goods at 50c on the dollar. Be on hand early for bargains.

G. C. TAYLOR & CO.

New York Cloak and Suit Company

12 JOHN STREET.

LOOK. LOOK.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

It Will Pay You to Visit Our Store.

We Offer a Manufacturer's Stock of JACKETS and CAPES at Half Former Prices.

150 Stylish Cloth Jackets for $2.95; former price $5 each.
50 Rough Boucle Cloth Jackets, in black, half lined with satin, shield front effect, for $6.75; former price $10.
Hundreds of other Jackets and Capes in this collection that is sure to please you.
We also offer the largest assortment of Fur Capes for the least money shown in Lowell.
Large variety short Capes in latestes in Fur and Plush.

Rubbers. Rubbe...

All Styles and the Best Quality, at
BYAM'S FAMILY SHOE STORE, 62 Central and 63 Prescott
We need not mention prices, as ours are always the lowest.